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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: April 20, 2004, 21:52:54 ; Search time 55 Seconds
(without alignments)
128.431 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-019-482-1

Perfect score: 105
Sequence: 1 ABAABAKAKYAAABAERAKAKA(25)

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1586107 seqs, 282547505 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1586107

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : A_Geneseq_29Jan04:*
1: geneseqp1980s:*
2: geneseqp1990s:*
3: geneseqp2000s:*
4: geneseqp2001s:*
5: geneseqp2002s:*
6: geneseqp2003as:*
7: geneseqp2003bs:*
8: geneseqp2004s:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

| Result No. | Score | Query Match | Length | DB ID | Description |
|------------|-------|-------------|--------|-------|--------------------|
| 1 | 101 | 96.2 | 25 | 4 | AAB6787 Amphipath |
| 2 | 65 | 61.9 | 104 | 7 | ADBI0685 Structura |
| 3 | 65 | 61.9 | 104 | 7 | ADBI0635 Structura |
| 4 | 62.5 | 59.5 | 428 | 6 | ABU27824 Protein e |
| 5 | 62 | 59.0 | 104 | 7 | ADBI0683 Structura |
| 6 | 62 | 59.0 | 104 | 7 | ADBI0682 Structura |
| 7 | 62 | 59.0 | 104 | 7 | ADBI0633 Structura |
| 8 | 62 | 59.0 | 104 | 7 | ADBI0632 Structura |
| 9 | 61.5 | 58.6 | 104 | 7 | ADBI0684 Structura |
| 10 | 61.5 | 58.6 | 104 | 7 | ADBI0634 Structura |
| 11 | 61 | 58.1 | 59 | 7 | ADBI0698 Structura |
| 12 | 61 | 58.1 | 59 | 7 | ADBI0648 Structura |
| 13 | 61 | 58.1 | 67 | 7 | ADBI0697 Structura |
| 14 | 61 | 58.1 | 67 | 7 | ADBI0647 Structura |
| 15 | 61 | 58.1 | 75 | 7 | ADBI0696 Structura |
| 16 | 61 | 58.1 | 75 | 7 | ADBI0646 Structura |
| 17 | 61 | 58.1 | 83 | 7 | ADBI0695 Structura |
| 18 | 61 | 58.1 | 83 | 7 | ADBI0645 Structura |
| 19 | 61 | 58.1 | 88 | 7 | ADBI0642 Structura |
| 20 | 61 | 58.1 | 88 | 7 | ADBI0692 Structura |
| 21 | 61 | 58.1 | 91 | 7 | ADBI0694 Structura |
| 22 | 61 | 58.1 | 91 | 7 | ADBI0644 Structura |
| 23 | 61 | 58.1 | 104 | 7 | ADBI0690 Structura |
| 24 | 61 | 58.1 | 104 | 7 | ADBI0640 Structura |
| 25 | 61 | 58.1 | 105 | 7 | ADBI0636 Structura |

| | | | | | |
|----|------|------|-----|---|---------------------|
| 26 | 61 | 58.1 | 105 | 7 | ADBI0686 Structura |
| 27 | 61 | 58.1 | 106 | 7 | ADBI0639 Structura |
| 28 | 61 | 58.1 | 106 | 7 | ADBI0688 Structura |
| 29 | 61 | 58.1 | 106 | 7 | ADBI0687 Structura |
| 30 | 61 | 58.1 | 106 | 7 | ADBI0689 Structura |
| 31 | 61 | 58.1 | 106 | 7 | ADBI0638 Structura |
| 32 | 61 | 58.1 | 106 | 7 | ADBI0637 Structura |
| 33 | 61 | 58.1 | 110 | 7 | ADBI0641 Structura |
| 34 | 61 | 58.1 | 111 | 7 | ADBI0691 Structura |
| 35 | 61 | 58.1 | 623 | 6 | ABJ25843 Structura |
| 36 | 61 | 58.1 | 700 | 6 | ABJ26443 Structura |
| 37 | 60 | 57.1 | 33 | 2 | AAR90181 Polyalcine |
| 38 | 60 | 57.1 | 33 | 2 | AAW06688 Polyalcine |
| 39 | 59.5 | 56.7 | 56 | 3 | AAW82573 Copolymer |
| 40 | 59 | 56.2 | 421 | 6 | ABU28559 Protein e |
| 41 | 58 | 55.2 | 78 | 7 | ADBI0666 Structura |
| 42 | 58 | 55.2 | 78 | 7 | ADBI0616 Structura |
| 43 | 58 | 55.2 | 104 | 7 | ADBI0681 Structura |
| 44 | 58 | 55.2 | 104 | 7 | ADBI0680 Structura |
| 45 | 58 | 55.2 | 104 | 7 | ADBI0631 Structura |

ALIGNMENTS

| | | |
|----------|---|---|
| RESULT 1 | AAB6787 | standard; peptide; 25 AA. |
| ID | AAB6787 | |
| AC | AAB6787 | |
| DT | 11-APR-2001 | (first entry) |
| DE | Amphipathic peptide conjugate. | |
| XX | Amphipathic; lipid bilayer; detergent. | |
| XX | Synthetic. | |
| OS | WO200102425-A2 | |
| PN | 11-JAN-2001. | |
| PD | 29-JUN-2000; 2000MO-CA0000773. | |
| XX | 29-JUN-1999; 99US-0140988P. | |
| FR | (UYHE-) UNIV HEALTH NETWORK. | |
| PA | Pr-lye G; | |
| PI | WPI; 2001-138120/14. | |
| DR | New amphipathic peptide conjugate having detergent properties, and hydrophobic and hydrophilic phase, useful e.g. for stabilizing and crystallizing proteins and membrane proteins, as cyclolytic agents, surfactants or emulsifiers. | |
| PT | Claim 1; Page 22; 29pp; English. | |
| PS | The present invention relates to an amphipathic peptide conjugate having detergent properties and a hydrophobic and hydrophilic face. The amphipathic peptide conjugate may be used for the stabilization and crystallization of proteins and membrane proteins, for modifying the properties of lipid bilayer membranes, as cyclolytic agents, as molecules that can facilitate the transport of polar molecules across biological membranes, and as emulsifiers and surfactants | |
| CC | Sequence 25 AA; | |
| XX | Query Match | 96.2%; Score 101; DB 4; Length 25; |
| XX | Best Local Similarity | 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.7e-07; |
| XX | Matches | 25; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0; |

APPL.

QY 1 AXAAAEKAKYAAAEAKAXXA 25
 DB 1 AXAAAEKAKYAAAEAKAXXA 25

RESULT 2
 ADE10685
 ID ADE10685 standard; protein; 104 AA.
 AC ADE10685;
 XX
 DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX

DE Structurally biased random peptide library scaffold protein seqid 92.
 XX
 XX fusion nucleic acid library; scaffold protein; bioactive peptide;
 KM phenotypic change; cell morphology; cell growth; cell viability;
 KM cell adhesion; cellular density; cancer; tumour; apoptosis; cell death;
 KM loss of cell division; decreased cell growth; brca-1; brca-2;
 KM tumour suppressor gene; breast cancer; adenomatous polyposis coli; APC;
 KM Drosophila discs-large; Dlg; cardiovascular; neurobiology; bone biology;
 KM skin biology; cosmetic; endocrinology; infectious disease;
 KM drug toxicity; drug resistance; inflammation; allergic response;
 KM scaffold protein.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN US2003143562-A1.
 PD 31-JUL-2003.
 XX
 PF 20-JUN-2002; 2002US-00177725.
 XX
 PR 08-OCT-1998; 98US-00169015.
 PR 08-OCT-1999; 99US-00415765.
 XX
 PA (RIGEL-) RIGEL PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Anderson D, Peelle BR, Bogenberger JM;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-829786/77.
 XX
 PT Novel library of fusion nucleic acids each of which has fused first and
 PT second nucleic acids encoding scaffold protein and library peptide having
 PT alpha helical biasing sequence, respectively, useful in screening
 PT methods.
 PS
 PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 92; 110pp; English.
 XX
 XX The invention describes a library (1) of fusion nucleic acids, where each
 CC fusion nucleic acid comprises a first nucleic acid (N1), encoding a
 CC scaffold protein sequence; and a second nucleic acid (N2), encoding a
 CC library peptide sequence comprising an alpha helical biasing sequence;
 CC where N1 is fused to N2. Disclosed is a method for screening bioactive
 CC peptides conferring a change in specific phenotype such as cell
 CC morphology, cell growth, cell viability, adhesion to substrates or other
 CC cells, and cellular density; changes in the expression of one or more
 CC RNAs, proteins, lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; changes
 CC in the equilibrium state (i.e., half-life) or one or more RNAs, protein,
 CC lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; etc. The bioactive
 CC peptide identified by above mentioned method is used to generate more
 CC candidate peptides and to identify target molecules, i.e., the molecules
 CC with which the bioactive peptide interacts. The peptide(s) can be
 CC combined with other pharmacologic activators to study the epistatic
 CC relationships of signal transduction pathways in question. The disclosed
 CC method is also useful in cancer applications. Random libraries can be
 CC introduced into any tumour cell (primary or cultured), and peptides
 CC identified which by themselves induce apoptosis, cell death, loss of cell
 CC division or decreased cell growth. The method is also useful for
 CC screening of bioactive peptides which restore the constitutive function
 CC of the brca-1 or brca-2 genes, and other tumour suppressor genes
 CC important in breast cancer such as the adenomatous polyposis coli gene

CC (APC) and the Drosophila discs-large gene (Dlg), which are components of
 CC cell-cell junctions. The methods are useful in cardiovascular
 CC applications, neurobiology applications, bone biology applications, skin
 CC biology applications, cosmetic applications, endocrinology
 CC applications, infectious disease applications, drug toxicities and drug
 CC resistance applications, immunobiology, inflammation, and allergic
 CC response applications, and biotechnology applications. The peptide
 CC library can easily be monitored, both for its presence within cells and
 CC its quantity. The expression of structurally biased libraries generate
 CC elevated cellular concentration of peptides having a given structural
 CC bias and thus increase the hit rate for targets that bind such
 CC structures. This is the amino acid sequence of a scaffold protein used in
 CC peptide libraries or hold the library peptide in a conformationally
 CC restricted form.
 CC
 SQ Sequence 104 AA;
 XX

Query Match 61.9%; Score 65; DB 7; Length 104;
 Best Local Similarity 68.0%; Pred. No. 0.12;
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 AXAAAEKAKYAAAEAKAXXA 25
 DB 10 AXAAAEKAKYAAAEAKAXXA 34

RESULT 3
 ADE10635
 ID ADE10635 standard; protein; 104 AA.
 AC ADE10635;
 XX
 DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX

DE Structurally biased random peptide library related protein seqid 42.
 XX
 XX fusion nucleic acid library; scaffold protein; bioactive peptide;
 KM phenotypic change; cell morphology; cell growth; cell viability;
 KM cell adhesion; cellular density; cancer; tumour; apoptosis; cell death;
 KM loss of cell division; decreased cell growth; brca-1; brca-2;
 KM tumour suppressor gene; breast cancer; adenomatous polyposis coli; APC;
 KM Drosophila discs-large; Dlg; cardiovascular; neurobiology; bone biology;
 KM skin biology; cosmetic; endocrinology; infectious disease;
 KM drug toxicity; drug resistance; inflammation; allergic response.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN US2003143562-A1.
 PD 31-JUL-2003.
 XX
 PF 20-JUN-2002; 2002US-00177725.
 XX
 PR 08-OCT-1998; 98US-00169015.
 PR 08-OCT-1999; 99US-00415765.
 XX
 PA (RIGEL-) RIGEL PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Anderson D, Peelle BR, Bogenberger JM;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-829786/77.
 XX
 PT Novel library of fusion nucleic acids each of which has fused first and
 PT second nucleic acids encoding scaffold protein and library peptide having
 PT alpha helical biasing sequence, respectively, useful in screening
 PT methods.
 PS
 PS Example 6; SEQ ID NO 42; 110pp; English.
 XX
 XX The invention describes a library (1) of fusion nucleic acids, where each
 CC fusion nucleic acid comprises a first nucleic acid (N1), encoding a
 CC scaffold protein sequence; and a second nucleic acid (N2), encoding a
 CC library peptide sequence comprising an alpha helical biasing sequence;

CC where N1 is fused to N2. Disclosed is a method for screening bioactive
 CC peptides conferring a change in specific phenotype such as cell
 CC morphology, cell growth, cell viability, adhesion to substrates or other
 CC cells, and cellular density; changes in the expression of one or more
 CC RNAs, proteins, lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; changes
 CC in the equilibrium state (i.e., half-life) of one or more RNAs, protein,
 CC lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; etc. The bioactive
 CC peptide identified by above mentioned method is used to generate more
 CC candidate peptides and to identify target molecules, i.e., the molecules
 CC with which the bioactive peptide interacts. The peptide(s) can be
 CC combined with other pharmacologic activators to study the epistatic
 CC relationships of signal transduction pathways in question. The disclosed
 CC method is also useful in cancer applications. Random libraries can be
 CC introduced into any tumour cell (primary or cultured), and peptides
 CC identified which by themselves induce apoptosis, cell death, loss of cell
 CC division or decreased cell growth. The method is also useful for
 CC screening of bioactive peptides which restore the constitutive function
 CC of the brca-1 or brca-2 genes, and other tumour suppressor genes
 CC important in breast cancer such as the adenomatous polyposis coli gene
 CC (APC) and the Drosophila discs-large gene (Dlg), which are components of
 CC cell-cell junctions. The methods are useful in cardiovascular
 CC applications, neurobiology applications, bone biology applications, skin
 CC biology applications, cosmetic applications, endocrinology
 CC applications, infectious disease applications, drug toxicities and drug
 CC resistance applications, immunobiology, inflammation, and allergic
 CC response applications, and biotechnology applications. The peptide
 CC library can easily be monitored, both for its presence within cells and
 CC its quantity. The expression of structurally biased libraries generate
 CC elevated cellular concentration of peptides having a given structural
 CC bias and thus increase the hit rate for targets that bind such
 CC structures. This is the amino acid sequence of a protein associated with
 CC fused nucleic acid and random peptide libraries of the invention.

CC
 XX
 SQ Sequence 104 AA;

Query Match 61.9%; Score 65; DB 7; Length 104;
 Best Local Similarity 68.0%; Pred. No. 0.12;

Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 AXAAAEKAKVAAAEKAKAKA 25
 DB 10 AAAAAEAAAKAAAEAAAKAAEA 34

RESULT 4

ID ABU27824 standard; protein; 428 AA.

XX ABU27824;

DT 19-JUN-2003 (first entry)

DE Protein encoded by prokaryotic essential gene #13351.

XX Antisense; prokaryotic essential gene; cell proliferation; drug design.

OS Enterobacter cloacae.

PN WO200277183-A2.

PD 03-OCT-2002.

PF 21-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009107.

PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001US-00815242.

PR 06-SEP-2001; 2001US-00948993.

PR 25-OCT-2001; 2001US-0342923P.

PR 08-FEB-2002; 2002US-00072851.

PR 06-MAR-2002; 2002US-0362699P.

PA (ELIT-) ELITRA PHARM INC.

PI Wang L, Zamudio C, Malone C, Haselbeck R, Ohlsen KL, Zyskind JW;

PI Wall D, Trawick JD, Carr GJ, Yamamoto R, Foreyth RA, Xu HH;
 XX WPI; 2003-029926/02.
 DR N-PSDB; ACA31694.
 DR
 XX
 PT New antisense nucleic acids, useful for identifying proteins or screening
 PT for homologous nucleic acids required for cellular proliferation to
 PT isolate candidate molecules for rational drug discovery programs.
 XX
 PS Claim 25; SEQ ID NO 55748; 1766pp; English.

CC The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid comprising any one of
 CC the 613 antisense sequences given in the specification where expression
 CC of the nucleic acid inhibits proliferation of a cell. Also included are:
 CC (1) a vector comprising a promoter operably linked to the nucleic acid
 CC encoding a polypeptide whose expression is inhibited by the antisense
 CC nucleic acid; (2) a host cell containing the vector; (3) an isolated
 CC polypeptide or its fragment whose expression is inhibited by the
 CC antisense nucleic acid; (4) an antibody capable of specifically binding
 CC the polypeptide; (5) producing the polypeptide; (6) inhibiting cellular
 CC proliferation or the activity of a gene in an operon required for
 CC proliferation; (7) identifying a compound that influences the activity of
 CC the gene product or that has an activity against a biological pathway
 CC required for proliferation, or that inhibits cellular proliferation; (8)
 CC identifying a gene required for cellular proliferation or the biological
 CC pathway in which a proliferation-regulated gene or its gene product lies
 CC or a gene on which the test compound that inhibits proliferation of an
 CC organism acts; (9) manufacturing an antibiotic; (10) profiling a
 CC compound's activity; (11) a culture comprising strains in which the gene
 CC product is overexpressed or underexpressed; (12) determining the extent
 CC to which each of the strains is present in a culture or collection of
 CC strains; or (13) identifying the target of a compound that inhibits the
 CC proliferation of an organism. The antisense nucleic acids are useful for
 CC identifying proteins or screening for homologous nucleic acids required
 CC for cellular proliferation to isolate candidate molecules for rational
 CC drug discovery programs, or for screening homologous nucleic acids
 CC required for proliferation in cells other than *S. aureus*, *S. typhimurium*,
 CC *K. pneumoniae* or *P. aeruginosa*. The present sequence is encoded by one of
 CC the target prokaryotic essential genes. Note: The sequence data for this
 CC patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained
 CC in electronic format directly from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

CC
 XX
 SQ Sequence 428 AA;

Query Match 59.5%; Score 62.5; DB 6; Length 428;
 Best Local Similarity 64.3%; Pred. No. 1.3;

Matches 18; Conservative 2; Mismatches 3; Indels 5; Gaps 1;

QY 1 AXAAAEKAA---KYAAAEKAKA 23
 DB 210 AEAFAAKKAAQEAKEKAAAEAAKAA 237

RESULT 5

ID ADE10683 standard; protein; 104 AA.

XX ADE10683;

DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)

DE Structurally biased random peptide library scaffold protein seqid 90.

XX fusion nucleic acid library; scaffold protein; bioactive peptide;

XX phenotype change; cell morphology; cell growth; cell viability;

XX cell adhesion; cellular density; cancer; tumour; apoptosis; cell death;

XX loss of cell division; decreased cell growth; brca-1; brca-2;

XX tumour suppressor gene; breast cancer; adenomatous polyposis coli; APC;

XX Drosophila discs-large; Dlg; cardiovascular; neurobiology; bone biology;

XX skin biology; cosmetic; endocrinology; infectious disease;

XX drug toxicity; drug resistance; inflammation; allergic response;

XX scaffold protein.

OS Synthetic.
 XX US2003143562-A1.
 PN 31-JUL-2003.
 PD 20-JUN-2002; 2002US-00177725.
 PF 08-OCT-1998; 98US-00169015.
 PR 08-OCT-1999; 99US-00415765.
 XX (RIGE-) RIGEL PHARM INC.
 PA Anderson D, Peelle BR, Bogenberger JM;
 PI WPI; 2003-829786/77.
 DR Novel library of fusion nucleic acids each of which has fused first and
 PT second nucleic acids encoding scaffold protein and library peptide having
 PT alpha helical biasing sequence, respectively, useful in screening
 PT methods.
 PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 90; 110pp; English.
 XX The invention describes a library (I) of fusion nucleic acids, where each
 CC fusion nucleic acid comprises a first nucleic acid (N1), encoding a
 CC scaffold protein sequence, and a second nucleic acid (N2), encoding a
 CC library peptide sequence comprising an alpha helical biasing sequence;
 CC where N1 is fused to N2. Disclosed is a method for screening bioactive
 CC peptides conferring a change in specific phenotype such as cell
 CC morphology, cell growth, cell viability, adhesion to substrates or other
 CC cells, and cellular density; changes in the expression of one or more
 CC RNAs, proteins, lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; changes
 CC in the equilibrium state (i.e., half-life) or one or more RNAs, protein,
 CC lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; etc. The bioactive
 CC peptide identified by above mentioned method is used to generate more
 CC candidate peptides and to identify target molecules, i.e., the molecules
 CC with which the bioactive peptide interacts. The peptide(s) can be
 CC combined with other pharmacologic activators to study the epistatic
 CC relationships of signal transduction pathways in question. The disclosed
 CC method is also useful in cancer applications. Random libraries can be
 CC introduced into any tumour cell (primary or cultured), and peptides
 CC identified which by themselves induce apoptosis, cell death, loss of cell
 CC division or decreased cell growth. The method is also useful for
 CC screening of bioactive peptides which restore the constitutive function
 CC of the brca-1 or brca-2 genes, and other tumour suppressor genes
 CC important in breast cancer such as the adenomatous polyposis coli gene
 CC (APC) and the Drosophila discs-large gene (Dlg), which are components of
 CC cell-cell junctions. The methods are useful in cardiovascular
 CC applications, neurobiology applications, bone biology applications, skin
 CC biology applications, cosmetical applications, endocrinology
 CC resistance applications, infectious disease applications, drug toxicities and drug
 CC response applications, and biotechnology applications. The peptide
 CC library can easily be monitored, both for its presence within cells and
 CC its quantity. The expression of structurally biased libraries generate
 CC elevated cellular concentration of peptides having a given structural
 CC bias and thus increase the hit rate for targets that bind such
 CC structures. This is the amino acid sequence of a scaffold protein used in
 CC peptide libraries or hold the library peptide in a conformationally
 CC restricted form.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 104 AA;
 Query Match 59.0%; Score 62; DB 7; Length 104;
 Best Local Similarity 72.0%; Pred. No. 0.31;
 Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 5; Indels 2; Gaps 1;

QY 1 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAEKAKAA 25
 DB 9 AAAAAAAAAA-AAAAAAAAAKAA 31

RESULT 6
 ADE10682
 ID ADE10682 standard; protein; 104 AA.
 XX
 AC ADE10682;
 XX
 DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Structurally biased random peptide library scaffold protein seqid 89.
 XX
 XX fusion nucleic acid library; scaffold protein; bioactive peptide;
 KW phenotype change; cell morphology; cell growth; cell viability;
 KW cell adhesion; cellular density; cancer; tumour; apoptosis; cell death;
 KW loss of cell division; decreased cell growth; brca-1; brca-2;
 KW tumour suppressor gene; breast cancer; adenomatous polyposis coli; APC;
 KW Drosophila discs-large; Dlg; cardiovascular; neurobiology; bone biology;
 KW skin biology; cosmetical; endocrinology; infectious disease;
 KW drug toxicity; drug resistance; inflammation; allergic response;
 KW scaffold protein.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX US2003143562-A1.
 PN 31-JUL-2003.
 PD 20-JUN-2002; 2002US-00177725.
 PF 08-OCT-1998; 98US-00169015.
 PR 08-OCT-1999; 99US-00415765.
 XX (RIGE-) RIGEL PHARM INC.
 PA Anderson D, Peelle BR, Bogenberger JM;
 PI WPI; 2003-829786/77.
 DR Novel library of fusion nucleic acids each of which has fused first and
 PT second nucleic acids encoding scaffold protein and library peptide having
 PT alpha helical biasing sequence, respectively, useful in screening
 PT methods.
 PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 89; 110pp; English.
 XX The invention describes a library (I) of fusion nucleic acids, where each
 CC fusion nucleic acid comprises a first nucleic acid (N1), encoding a
 CC scaffold protein sequence, and a second nucleic acid (N2), encoding a
 CC library peptide sequence comprising an alpha helical biasing sequence;
 CC where N1 is fused to N2. Disclosed is a method for screening bioactive
 CC peptides conferring a change in specific phenotype such as cell
 CC morphology, cell growth, cell viability, adhesion to substrates or other
 CC cells, and cellular density; changes in the expression of one or more
 CC RNAs, proteins, lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; changes
 CC in the equilibrium state (i.e., half-life) or one or more RNAs, protein,
 CC lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; etc. The bioactive
 CC peptide identified by above mentioned method is used to generate more
 CC candidate peptides and to identify target molecules, i.e., the molecules
 CC with which the bioactive peptide interacts. The peptide(s) can be
 CC combined with other pharmacologic activators to study the epistatic
 CC relationships of signal transduction pathways in question. The disclosed
 CC method is also useful in cancer applications. Random libraries can be
 CC introduced into any tumour cell (primary or cultured), and peptides
 CC identified which by themselves induce apoptosis, cell death, loss of cell
 CC division or decreased cell growth. The method is also useful for
 CC screening of bioactive peptides which restore the constitutive function
 CC of the brca-1 or brca-2 genes, and other tumour suppressor genes
 CC important in breast cancer such as the adenomatous polyposis coli gene
 CC (APC) and the Drosophila discs-large gene (Dlg), which are components of
 CC cell-cell junctions. The methods are useful in cardiovascular
 CC applications, neurobiology applications, bone biology applications, skin
 CC biology applications, cosmetical applications, endocrinology
 CC applications, infectious disease applications, drug toxicities and drug

resistance applications, immunobiology, inflammation, and allergic response applications, and biotechnology applications. The peptide library can easily be monitored, both for its presence within cells and its quantity. The expression of structurally biased libraries generate elevated cellular concentration of peptides having a given structural bias and thus increase the hit rate for targets that bind such structures. This is the amino acid sequence of a scaffold protein used in peptide libraries to hold the library peptide in a conformationally restricted form.

Sequence 104 AA:

Query Match 59.0%; Score 62; DB 7; Length 104;
Best Local Similarity 72.0%; Pred. No. 0.31;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 5; Indels 2; Gaps 1;

1 AXAEAAEKAKVAAAEAKAKAXA 25
9 AAEEAAAKAA--AAAAEAAAKAAA 31

RESULT 7
ADE10633 standard; protein; 104 AA.

AC ADE10633;
XX
DT 29-JUN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Structurally biased random peptide library related protein seqid 40.
XX
XX fusion nucleic acid library; scaffold protein; bioactive peptide;
KM phenotype change; cell morphology; cell growth; cell viability;
KM cell adhesion; cellular density; cancer; tumour; apoptosis; cell death;
KM loss of cell division; decreased cell growth; brca-1; brca-2;
KM tumour suppressor gene; breast cancer; adenomatous polyposis coli; APC;
KM Drosophila discs-large; Dig; cardiovascular; neurobiology; bone biology;
KM skin biology; cosmetic; endocrinology; infectious disease;
KM drug toxicity; drug resistance; inflammation; allergic response.

OS Synthetic.
XX
PN US2003143562-A1.
XX
PD 31-JUL-2003.
XX
PF 20-JUN-2002; 2002US-00177725.
XX
PR 08-OCT-1998; 98US-00169015.
PR 08-OCT-1999; 99US-00415765.
XX
PA (RIGEL) RIGEL PHARM INC.
PI Anderson D, Peelle BR, Bogenberger JM;
DR WPI; 2003-829786/77.
XX
XX Novel library of fusion nucleic acids each of which has fused first and
PT second nucleic acids encoding scaffold protein and library peptide having
PT alpha helical biasing sequence, respectively, useful in screening
PT methods.
XX
PS Example 6; SEQ ID NO 40; 110pp; English.

The invention describes a library (1) of fusion nucleic acids, where each fusion nucleic acid comprises a first nucleic acid (N1), encoding a scaffold protein sequence, and a second nucleic acid (N2), encoding a library peptide sequence comprising an alpha helical biasing sequence; where N1 is fused to N2. Disclosed is a method for screening bioactive peptides conferring a change in specific phenotype such as cell morphology, cell growth, cell viability, adhesion to substrates or other cells, and cellular density; changes in the expression of one or more RNAs, proteins, lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; changes

in the equilibrium state (i.e., half-life) or one or more RNAs, protein, lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; etc. The bioactive peptide identified by above mentioned method is used to generate more candidate peptides and to identify target molecules, i.e., the molecules with which the bioactive peptide interacts. The peptide(s) can be combined with other pharmacologic activators to study the epistatic relationships of signal transduction pathways in question. The disclosed method is also useful in cancer applications. Random libraries can be introduced into any tumour cell (primary or cultured), and peptides identified which by themselves induce apoptosis, cell death, loss of cell division or decreased cell growth. The method is also useful for screening of bioactive peptides which restore the constitutive function of the brca-1 or brca-2 genes, and other tumour suppressor genes important in breast cancer such as the adenomatous polyposis coli gene (APC) and the Drosophila discs-large gene (Dig), which are components of cell-cell junctions. The methods are useful in cardiovascular applications, neurobiology applications, bone biology applications, skin biology applications, cosmetic applications, endocrinology applications, infectious disease applications, drug toxicities and drug resistance applications, immunobiology, inflammation, and allergic response applications, and biotechnology applications. The peptide library can easily be monitored, both for its presence within cells and its quantity. The expression of structurally biased libraries generate elevated cellular concentration of peptides having a given structural bias and thus increase the hit rate for targets that bind such structures. This is the amino acid sequence of a protein associated with fused nucleic acid and random peptide libraries of the invention.

Sequence 104 AA:

Query Match 59.0%; Score 62; DB 7; Length 104;
Best Local Similarity 72.0%; Pred. No. 0.31;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 5; Indels 2; Gaps 1;

1 AXAEAAEKAKVAAAEAKAKAXA 25
9 AAEEAAAKAA--AAAAEAAAKAAA 31

RESULT 8
ADE10632 standard; protein; 104 AA.

AC ADE10632;
XX
DT 29-JUN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Structurally biased random peptide library related protein seqid 39.
XX
XX fusion nucleic acid library; scaffold protein; bioactive peptide;
KM phenotype change; cell morphology; cell growth; cell viability;
KM cell adhesion; cellular density; cancer; tumour; apoptosis; cell death;
KM loss of cell division; decreased cell growth; brca-1; brca-2;
KM tumour suppressor gene; breast cancer; adenomatous polyposis coli; APC;
KM Drosophila discs-large; Dig; cardiovascular; neurobiology; bone biology;
KM skin biology; cosmetic; endocrinology; infectious disease;
KM drug toxicity; drug resistance; inflammation; allergic response.

OS Synthetic.
XX
PN US2003143562-A1.
XX
PD 31-JUL-2003.
XX
PF 20-JUN-2002; 2002US-00177725.
XX
PR 08-OCT-1998; 98US-00169015.
PR 08-OCT-1999; 99US-00415765.
XX
PA (RIGEL) RIGEL PHARM INC.
PI Anderson D, Peelle BR, Bogenberger JM;
XX

DR WPI; 2003-829786/77.
XX
PT Novel library of fusion nucleic acids each of which has fused first and
PT second nucleic acids encoding scaffold protein and library peptide having
PT alpha helical biasing sequence, respectively, useful in screening
PT methods.
XX
PS Example 6; SEQ ID NO 39; 110pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes a library (I) of fusion nucleic acids, where each
CC fusion nucleic acid comprises a first nucleic acid (N1), encoding a
CC scaffold protein sequence; and a second nucleic acid (N2), encoding a
CC library peptide sequence comprising an alpha helical biasing sequence;
CC where N1 is fused to N2. Disclosed is a method for screening bioactive
CC peptides conferring a change in specific phenotype such as cell
CC morphology, cell growth, cell viability, adhesion to substrates or other
CC cells, and cellular density; changes in the expression of one or more
CC RNAs, proteins, lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; changes
CC in the equilibrium state (i.e., half-life) or one or more RNAs, protein,
CC lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; etc. The bioactive
CC peptide identified by above mentioned method is used to generate more
CC candidate peptides and to identify target molecules, i.e., the molecules
CC with which the bioactive peptide interacts. The peptide(s) can be
CC combined with other pharmacologic activators to study the epistatic
CC relationships of signal transduction pathways in question. The disclosed
CC method is also useful in cancer applications. Random libraries can be
CC introduced into any tumor cell (primary or cultured), and peptides
CC identified which by themselves induce apoptosis, cell death, loss of cell
CC screening or decreased cell growth. The method is also useful for
CC screening of bioactive peptides which restore the constitutive function
CC of the brca-1 or brca-2 genes, and other tumor suppressor genes
CC important in breast cancer such as the adenomatous polyposis coli gene
CC (APC) and the Drosophila discs-large gene (Dlg), which are components of
CC cell-cell junctions. The methods are useful in cardiovascular
CC applications, neurobiology applications, bone biology applications, skin
CC biology applications, cosmetic applications, drug toxicities and drug
CC resistance applications, immunobiology, inflammation, and allergic
CC response applications, and biotechnology applications. The peptide
CC library can easily be monitored, both for its presence within cells and
CC its quantity. The expression of structurally biased libraries generate
CC elevated cellular concentration of peptides having a given structural
CC bias and thus increase the hit rate for targets that bind such
CC structures. This is the amino acid sequence of a protein associated with
CC fused nucleic acid and random peptide libraries of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 104 AA;
XX
Query Match 59.0%; Score 62; DB 7; Length 104;
Best Local Similarity 72.0%; Pred. No. 0.31;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 5; Indels 2; Gaps 1;
QY 1 AXAEAEKAKYAAEAERAKAKYA 25
ID ADE10684
ID ADE10684 standard; protein; 104 AA.
XX
AC ADE10684;
XX
DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Structurally biased random peptide library scaffold protein seqid 91.
XX
KM fusion nucleic acid library; scaffold protein; bioactive peptide;
KM phenotype change; cell morphology; cell growth; cell viability;
KM cell adhesion; cellular density; cancer; tumor; apoptosis; cell death;
KM loss of cell division; decreased cell growth; brca-1; brca-2;
KM tumor suppressor gene; breast cancer; adenomatous polyposis coli; APC;
KM Drosophila discs-large; Dlg; cardiovascular; neurobiology; bone biology;

KM skin biology; cosmetic; endocrinology; infectious disease;
KM drug toxicity; drug resistance; inflammation; allergic response;
KM scaffold protein.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN US2003143562-A1.
XX
PD 31-JUL-2003.
XX
PF 20-JUN-2002; 2002US-00177725.
XX
PR 08-OCT-1998; 98US-00169015.
PR 08-OCT-1999; 99US-00415765.
XX
PA (RIGI-) RIGEL PHARM INC.
XX
PI Anderson D, Peelle BR, Bogenberger JM;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-829786/77.
XX
PT Novel library of fusion nucleic acids each of which has fused first and
PT second nucleic acids encoding scaffold protein and library peptide having
PT alpha helical biasing sequence, respectively, useful in screening
PT methods.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 91; 110pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes a library (I) of fusion nucleic acids, where each
CC fusion nucleic acid comprises a first nucleic acid (N1), encoding a
CC scaffold protein sequence; and a second nucleic acid (N2), encoding a
CC library peptide sequence comprising an alpha helical biasing sequence;
CC where N1 is fused to N2. Disclosed is a method for screening bioactive
CC peptides conferring a change in specific phenotype such as cell
CC morphology, cell growth, cell viability, adhesion to substrates or other
CC cells, and cellular density; changes in the expression of one or more
CC RNAs, proteins, lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; changes
CC in the equilibrium state (i.e., half-life) or one or more RNAs, protein,
CC lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; etc. The bioactive
CC peptide identified by above mentioned method is used to generate more
CC candidate peptides and to identify target molecules, i.e., the molecules
CC with which the bioactive peptide interacts. The peptide(s) can be
CC combined with other pharmacologic activators to study the epistatic
CC relationships of signal transduction pathways in question. The disclosed
CC method is also useful in cancer applications. Random libraries can be
CC introduced into any tumor cell (primary or cultured), and peptides
CC identified which by themselves induce apoptosis, cell death, loss of cell
CC screening or decreased cell growth. The method is also useful for
CC screening of bioactive peptides which restore the constitutive function
CC of the brca-1 or brca-2 genes, and other tumor suppressor genes
CC important in breast cancer such as the adenomatous polyposis coli gene
CC (APC) and the Drosophila discs-large gene (Dlg), which are components of
CC cell-cell junctions. The methods are useful in cardiovascular
CC applications, neurobiology applications, bone biology applications, skin
CC biology applications, cosmetic applications, drug toxicities and drug
CC resistance applications, immunobiology, inflammation, and allergic
CC response applications, and biotechnology applications. The peptide
CC library can easily be monitored, both for its presence within cells and
CC its quantity. The expression of structurally biased libraries generate
CC elevated cellular concentration of peptides having a given structural
CC bias and thus increase the hit rate for targets that bind such
CC structures. This is the amino acid sequence of a scaffold protein used in
CC peptide libraries or hold the library peptide in a conformationally
CC restricted form.
XX
SQ Sequence 104 AA;
XX
Query Match 58.6%; Score 61.5; DB 7; Length 104;
Best Local Similarity 72.0%; Pred. No. 0.37;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 6; Indels 1; Gaps 1;
QY 1 AXAEAEKAKYAAEAERAKAKYA 25

Db 6 AAAAAEAAAK-AAAAEAAAKAA 29

RESULT 10

ADBE10634

ADBE10634 standard; protein; 104 AA.

ADBE10634;

29-JAN-2004 (first entry)

Structurally biased random peptide library related protein segid 41.

fusion nucleic acid library; scaffold protein; bioactive peptide; phenotype change; cell morphology; cell growth; cell viability; cell adhesion; cellular density; cancer; tumour; apoptosis; cell death; loss of cell division; decreased cell growth; brca-1; brca-2; tumour suppressor gene; breast cancer; adenomatous polyposis coli; APC; Drosophila discs-large; Dig; cardiovascular; neurobiology; bone biology; skin biology; cosmetic; endocrinology; infectious disease; drug toxicity; drug resistance; inflammation; allergic response.

Synthetic.

US2003143562-A1.

31-JUL-2003.

20-JUN-2002; 2002US-00177725.

08-OCT-1998; 98US-00169015.

08-OCT-1999; 99US-00415765.

(RIGEL PHARM INC.

Anderson D, Peelle BR, Bogenberger JM;

WPI; 2003-829786/77.

Novel library of fusion nucleic acids each of which has fused first and second nucleic acids encoding scaffold protein and library peptide having alpha helical biasing sequence, respectively, useful in screening methods.

Example 6; SEQ ID NO 41; 110pp; English.

The invention describes a library (1) of fusion nucleic acids, where each fusion nucleic acid comprises a first nucleic acid (N1), encoding a scaffold protein sequence; and a second nucleic acid (N2), encoding a library peptide sequence comprising an alpha helical biasing sequence; where N1 is fused to N2. Disclosed is a method for screening bioactive peptides conferring a change in specific phenotype such as cell morphology, cell growth, cell viability, adhesion to substrates or other cells, and cellular density; changes in the expression of one or more RNAs, proteins, lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; changes in the equilibrium state (i.e., half-life) or one or more RNAs, protein, lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; etc. The bioactive peptide identified by above mentioned method is used to generate more candidate peptides and to identify target molecules, i.e., the molecules with which the bioactive peptide interacts. The peptide(s) can be combined with other pharmacologic activators to study the epistatic relationships of signal transduction pathways in question. The disclosed method is also useful in cancer applications. Random libraries can be introduced into any tumour cell (primary or cultured), and peptides identified which by themselves induce apoptosis, cell death, loss of cell division or decreased cell growth. The method is also useful for screening of bioactive peptides which restore the constitutive function of the brca-1 or brca-2 genes, and other tumour suppressor genes important in breast cancer such as the adenomatous polyposis coli gene (APC) and the Drosophila discs-large gene (Dig), which are components of cell-cell junctions. The methods are useful in cardiovascular applications, neurobiology applications, bone biology applications, skin

biology applications, cosmetic applications, endocrinology applications, infectious disease applications, drug toxicities and drug resistance applications, immunobiology, inflammation, and allergic response applications, and biotechnology applications. The peptide library can easily be monitored, both for its presence within cells and its quantity. The expression of structurally biased libraries generate elevated cellular concentration of peptides having a given structural bias and thus increase the hit rate for targets that bind such structures. This is the amino acid sequence of a protein associated with fused nucleic acid and random peptide libraries of the invention.

Sequence 104 AA;

Query Match 58.6%; Score 61.5; DB 7; Length 104;

Best Local Similarity 72.0%; Pred. No. 0.37; Mismatches 1; Gaps 1;

Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 6; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

Qy 1 AAAAAEAAKAAEAAEAAKAA 25

Db 6 AAAAAEAAK-AAAAEAAAKAA 29

RESULT 11

ADBE10698

ADBE10698 standard; protein; 59 AA.

ADBE10698;

29-JAN-2004 (first entry)

Structurally biased random peptide library scaffold protein segid 105.

fusion nucleic acid library; scaffold protein; bioactive peptide; phenotype change; cell morphology; cell growth; cell viability;

cell adhesion; cellular density; cancer; tumour; apoptosis; cell death; loss of cell division; decreased cell growth; brca-1; brca-2;

tumour suppressor gene; breast cancer; adenomatous polyposis coli; APC; Drosophila discs-large; Dig; cardiovascular; neurobiology; bone biology;

skin biology; cosmetic; endocrinology; infectious disease; drug toxicity; drug resistance; inflammation; allergic response;

scaffold protein.

Synthetic.

US2003143562-A1.

31-JUL-2003.

20-JUN-2002; 2002US-00177725.

08-OCT-1998; 98US-00169015.

08-OCT-1999; 99US-00415765.

(RIGEL PHARM INC.

Anderson D, Peelle BR, Bogenberger JM;

WPI; 2003-829786/77.

Novel library of fusion nucleic acids each of which has fused first and second nucleic acids encoding scaffold protein and library peptide having alpha helical biasing sequence, respectively, useful in screening methods.

Example 6; SEQ ID NO 105; 110pp; English.

The invention describes a library (1) of fusion nucleic acids, where each fusion nucleic acid comprises a first nucleic acid (N1), encoding a scaffold protein sequence; and a second nucleic acid (N2), encoding a library peptide sequence comprising an alpha helical biasing sequence; where N1 is fused to N2. Disclosed is a method for screening bioactive peptides conferring a change in specific phenotype such as cell morphology, cell growth, cell viability, adhesion to substrates or other

cells, and cellular density; changes in the expression of one or more RNAs, proteins, lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; changes in the equilibrium state (i.e., half-life) of one or more RNAs, protein, lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; etc. The bioactive peptide identified by above mentioned method is used to generate more candidate peptides and to identify target molecules, i.e., the molecules with which the bioactive peptide interacts. The peptide(s) can be combined with other pharmacologic activators to study the epistatic relationships of signal transduction pathways in question. The disclosed method is also useful in cancer applications. Random libraries can be introduced into any tumour cell (primary or cultured), and peptides identified which by themselves induce apoptosis, cell death, loss of cell division or decreased cell growth. The method is also useful for screening of bioactive peptides which restore the constitutive function of the bcr-a1 or bcr-a2 genes, and other tumour suppressor genes important in breast cancer such as the adenomatous polyposis coli gene (APC) and the Drosophila discs-large gene (Dlg), which are components of cell-cell junctions. The methods are useful in cardiovascular applications, neurobiology applications, bone biology applications, skin biology applications, cosmeceutical applications, endocrinology applications, infectious disease applications, drug toxicities and drug resistance applications, immunobiology, inflammation, and allergic response applications, and biotechnology applications. The peptide library can easily be monitored, both for its presence within cells and its quantity. The expression of structurally biased libraries generate elevated cellular concentration of peptides having a given structural bias and thus increase the hit rate for targets that bind such structures. This is the amino acid sequence of a scaffold protein used in peptide libraries to hold the library peptide in a conformationally restricted form.

SQ Sequence 59 AA;

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|----------------|----------|-----------|
| Query Match | 58.1% | Score 61 | DB 7 | Length 59 |
| Best Local Similarity | 69.6% | Pred. No. 0.23 | | |
| Matches 16; Conservative | 0 | Mismatches 7 | Indels 0 | Gaps 0 |

QY 3 AEAAEKAAKYAAEEAAEKAAKAXA 25
| | | | | | | | |
Db 5 AAAAEAAAKAAAEAAAKAAAEAA 27

RESULT 12
ADE10648
ID ADE10648 standard; protein; 59 AA

AC ADE10648;

DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)

DE Structurally biased random peptide library related protein seqid 55.

KM fustan nucleic acid library; scaffold protein; bioactive peptide;
KM
KW phenotype change; cell morphology; cell growth; cell viability;
KW cell adhesion; cellular density; cancer; tumour; apoptosis; cell death;
KW loss of cell division; decreased cell growth; brca-1; brca-2;
KW tumour suppressor gene; breast cancer; adenomatous polyposis coli; APC;
KM Drosophila discs-large; Dlg; cardiovascular; neurobiology; bone biology;
KM skin biology; cosmetic; endocrinology; infectious diseases;
KW drug toxicity; drug resistance; inflammation; allergic response.

OS Synthetic.

PN US2003143562-A1.

PD 31-JUL-2003.

PF 20-JUN-2002; 2002US-00177725.

| | | |
|----|--------------|----------------|
| PR | 08-OCT-1998; | 98US-00169015. |
| PR | 08-OCT-1999; | 99US-00415765. |

PA (RIGE-) RIGEL PHARM INC

XX Anderson D, Peelle BR, Bogenberger JM;
PI
XX
DR WPI; 2003-829786/77.

PT Novel library of fusion nucleic acids each of which has fused first and
PT second nucleic acids encoding scaffold protein and library peptide having
PT alpha helical biasing sequence, respectively, useful in screening
PT methods.

PS Example 6; SEQ ID NO 55; 110pp; English.

The invention describes a library (1) of fusion nucleic acids, where each fusion nucleic acid comprises a first nucleic acid (N1), encoding a scaffold protein sequence; and a second nucleic acid (N2), encoding a library peptide sequence comprising an alpha helical biasing sequence; where N1 is fused to N2. Disclosed is a method for screening bioactive peptides conferring a change in specific phenotype such as cell morphology, cell growth, cell viability, adhesion to substrates or other cells, and cellular density; changes in the expression of one or more RNAs, proteins, lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; changes in the equilibrium state (i.e., half-life) or one or more RNAs, protein, lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; etc. The bioactive peptide identified by above mentioned method is used to generate more candidate peptides and to identify target molecules, i.e., the molecules with which the bioactive peptide interacts. The peptide(s) can be combined with other pharmacologic activators to study the epistatic relationships of signal transduction pathways in question. The disclosed method is also useful in cancer applications. Random libraries can be introduced into any tumour cell (primary or cultured), and peptides identified which by themselves induce apoptosis, cell death, loss of cell division or decreased cell growth. The method is also useful for screening of bioactive peptides which restore the constitutive function of the bcr-a1 or bcr-a2 genes, and other tumour suppressor genes. Important in breast cancer such as the adenomatous polyposis coli gene (APC) and the *Drosophila* discs-large gene (Dlg), which are components of cell-cell junctions. The methods are useful in cardiovascular applications, neurobiology applications, bone biology applications, skin biology applications, cosmetical applications, endocrinology applications, infectious disease applications, drug toxicities and drug resistance applications, immunobiology, inflammation, and allergic response applications, and biotechnology applications. The peptide library can easily be monitored, both for its presence within cells and its quantity. The expression of structurally biased libraries generate elevated cellular concentration of peptides having a given structural bias and thus increase the hit rate for targets that bind such structures. This is the amino acid sequence of a protein associated with fused nucleic acid and random peptide libraries of the invention.

Sequence 59 AA;

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|----------------|------|-----------|
| Query Match | 58.1% | Score 61 | DB 7 | Length 59 |
| Best Local Similarity | 69.6% | Pred. No. 0.23 | | |
| Matches 16: Conservative | 0 | Mismatches | 7 | Indels 0 |
| | | Gaps | | 0 |

QY 3 AEALEKAKYAAEALEKAKAXA 25
| | | | | | | | | |
nb 5 AAAAAAAXAAEAAXAAXAAXA 27

RESULT 13

AD E10697 standard; protein; 67 AA.

AC ADE10697:

XX
DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)

Structurally biased random peptide library scaffold protein seqid 104.

fusion nucleic acid library; scaffold protein; bioactive peptide; KW

KW cell adhesion; cellular density; cancer; tumour; apoptosis; cell death;

loss of cell division; decreased cell growth; brca-1; brca-2;
 tumour suppressor gene; breast cancer; adenomatous polyposis coli; APC;
 Drosophila discs-large; Dig; cardiovascular; neurobiology; bone biology;
 skin biology; cosmetical; endocrinology; infectious disease;
 drug toxicity; drug resistance; inflammation; allergic response;
 scaffold protein.
 OS Synthetic.
 PN US2003143562-A1.
 XX 31-JUL-2003.
 PD 20-JUN-2002; 2002US-00177725.
 PF 08-OCT-1998; 98US-00169015.
 PR 08-OCT-1999; 99US-00415765.
 XX (RIGEL-) RIGEL PHARM INC.
 PA Anderson D, Peelle BR, Bogenberger JM;
 PI WPI; 2003-829786/77.
 DR Novel library of fusion nucleic acids each of which has fused first and
 PT second nucleic acids encoding scaffold protein and library peptide having
 PT alpha helical biasing sequence, respectively, useful in screening
 PT methods.
 PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 104; 110pp; English.
 XX The invention describes a library (I) of fusion nucleic acids, where each
 CC fusion nucleic acid comprises a first nucleic acid (N1), encoding a
 CC scaffold protein sequence; and a second nucleic acid (N2), encoding a
 CC library peptide sequence comprising an alpha helical biasing sequence;
 CC where N1 is fused to N2. Disclosed is a method for screening bioactive
 CC peptides conferring a change in specific phenotype such as cell
 CC morphology, cell growth, cell viability, adhesion to substrates or other
 CC cells, and cellular density; changes in the expression of one or more
 CC RNAs, proteins, lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; changes
 CC in the equilibrium state (i.e., half-life) or one or more RNAs, protein,
 CC lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; etc. The bioactive
 CC peptide identified by above mentioned method is used to generate more
 CC candidate peptides and to identify target molecules, i.e., the molecules
 CC with which the bioactive peptide interacts. The peptide(s) can be
 CC combined with other pharmacologic activators to study the epistatic
 CC relationships of signal transduction pathways in question. The disclosed
 CC method is also useful in cancer applications. Random libraries can be
 CC introduced into any tumour cell (primary or cultured), and peptides
 CC identified which by themselves induce apoptosis, cell death, loss of cell
 CC division or decreased cell growth. The method is also useful for
 CC screening of bioactive peptides which restore the constitutive function
 CC of the brca-1 or brca-2 genes, and other tumour suppressor genes
 CC important in breast cancer such as the adenomatous polyposis coli gene
 CC (APC) and the Drosophila discs-large gene (Dig), which are components of
 CC cell-cell junctions. The methods are useful in cardiovascular
 CC applications, neurobiology applications, bone biology applications, skin
 CC biology applications, cosmetical applications, endocrinology
 CC applications, infectious disease applications, drug toxicities and drug
 CC resistance applications, immunobiology, inflammation, and allergic
 CC response applications, and biotechnology applications. The peptide
 CC library can easily be monitored, both for its presence within cells and
 CC its quantity. The expression of structurally biased libraries generate
 CC elevated cellular concentration of peptides having a given structural
 CC bias and thus increase the hit rate for targets that bind such
 CC structures. This is the amino acid sequence of a scaffold protein used in
 CC peptide libraries or hold the library peptide in a conformationally
 CC restricted form.
 XX Sequence 67 AA;
 XX
 Query Match 58.1%; Score 61; DB 7; Length 67;
 Best Local Similarity 69.6%; Pred. No. 0.27;

Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 3 AEAERAKYAAEAERAKAXA 25
 Db 5 AAAAEAAKAAEAERAAAEAA 27
 RESULT 14
 ADE10647
 ID ADE10647 standard; protein; 67 AA.
 XX
 AC ADE10647;
 XX
 DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Structurally biased random peptide library related protein seqid 54.
 XX
 XX fusion nucleic acid library; scaffold protein; bioactive peptide;
 KW phenotype change; cell morphology; cell growth; cell viability;
 KW cell adhesion; cellular density; cancer; tumour; apoptosis; cell death;
 KW loss of cell division; decreased cell growth; brca-1; brca-2;
 KW tumour suppressor gene; breast cancer; adenomatous polyposis coli; APC;
 KW Drosophila discs-large; Dig; cardiovascular; neurobiology; bone biology;
 KW skin biology; cosmetical; endocrinology; infectious disease;
 KW drug toxicity; drug resistance; inflammation; allergic response.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN US2003143562-A1.
 XX 31-JUL-2003.
 PD 20-JUN-2002; 2002US-00177725.
 PF 08-OCT-1998; 98US-00169015.
 PR 08-OCT-1999; 99US-00415765.
 XX (RIGEL-) RIGEL PHARM INC.
 PA Anderson D, Peelle BR, Bogenberger JM;
 PI WPI; 2003-829786/77.
 DR Novel library of fusion nucleic acids each of which has fused first and
 PT second nucleic acids encoding scaffold protein and library peptide having
 PT alpha helical biasing sequence, respectively, useful in screening
 PT methods.
 PS Example 6; SEQ ID NO 54; 110pp; English.
 XX The invention describes a library (I) of fusion nucleic acids, where each
 CC fusion nucleic acid comprises a first nucleic acid (N1), encoding a
 CC scaffold protein sequence; and a second nucleic acid (N2), encoding a
 CC library peptide sequence comprising an alpha helical biasing sequence;
 CC where N1 is fused to N2. Disclosed is a method for screening bioactive
 CC peptides conferring a change in specific phenotype such as cell
 CC morphology, cell growth, cell viability, adhesion to substrates or other
 CC cells, and cellular density; changes in the expression of one or more
 CC RNAs, proteins, lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; changes
 CC in the equilibrium state (i.e., half-life) or one or more RNAs, protein,
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 CC peptide identified by above mentioned method is used to generate more
 CC candidate peptides and to identify target molecules, i.e., the molecules
 CC with which the bioactive peptide interacts. The peptide(s) can be
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 CC relationships of signal transduction pathways in question. The disclosed
 CC method is also useful in cancer applications. Random libraries can be
 CC introduced into any tumour cell (primary or cultured), and peptides
 CC identified which by themselves induce apoptosis, cell death, loss of cell
 CC division or decreased cell growth. The method is also useful for
 CC screening of bioactive peptides which restore the constitutive function
 CC of the brca-1 or brca-2 genes, and other tumour suppressor genes
 CC important in breast cancer such as the adenomatous polyposis coli gene

CC (APC) and the Drosophila discs-large gene (Dlg), which are components of
 CC cell-cell junctions. The methods are useful in cardiovascular
 CC applications, neurobiology applications, bone biology applications, skin
 CC biology applications, cosmetical applications, drug toxicities and drug
 CC resistance applications, immunobiology, inflammation, and allergic
 CC response applications, and biotechnology applications. The peptide
 CC library can easily be monitored, both for its presence within cells and
 CC its quantity. The expression of structurally biased libraries generate
 CC elevated cellular concentration of peptides having a given structural
 CC bias and thus increase the hit rate for targets that bind such
 CC structures. This is the amino acid sequence of a protein associated with
 CC fused nucleic acid and random peptide libraries of the invention.

SO Sequence 67 AA;

Query Match 58.1%; Score 61; DB 7; Length 67;
 Best Local Similarity 69.6%; Pred. No. 0.27;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

3 AEAERKAKYAAEAERKAKAXA 25
 5 AAAAERAAKAAEAERAAKAAEA 27

RESULT 15
 ADEI0696
 ID ADEI0696 standard; protein, 75 AA.
 AC ADEI0696;
 DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX

DE Structurally biased random peptide library scaffold protein seqid 103.
 XX
 XX fusion nucleic acid library; scaffold protein; bioactive peptide;
 KM phenotype change; cell morphology; cell growth; cell viability;
 KM cell adhesion; cellular density; cancer; tumour; apoptosis; cell death;
 KM loss of cell division; decreased cell growth; brca-1; brca-2;
 KM tumour suppressor gene; breast cancer; adenomatous polyposis coli; APC;
 KM Drosophila discs-large; Dlg; cardiovascular; neurobiology; bone biology;
 KM skin biology; cosmetical; endocrinology; infectious disease;
 KM drug toxicity; drug resistance; inflammation; allergic response;
 KM scaffold protein.

OS Synthetic.
 XX
 XX
 XX US2003143562-A1.
 XX
 XX
 XX 31-JUL-2003.
 XX
 XX 20-JUN-2002; 2002US-00177725.
 XX
 XX 08-OCT-1998; 98US-00169015.
 XX 08-OCT-1999; 99US-00415765.
 XX
 XX (RIGEL PHARM INC.
 XX
 XX Anderson D, Peelle BR, Bogenberger JM;
 PI WPI; 2003-829786/77.
 XX
 XX Novel library of fusion nucleic acids each of which has fused first and
 PT second nucleic acids encoding scaffold protein and library peptide having
 PT alpha helical biasing sequence, respectively, useful in screening
 PT methods.
 XX
 XX
 PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 103; 110bp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention describes a library (I) of fusion nucleic acids, where each
 CC fusion nucleic acid comprises a first nucleic acid (N1), encoding a
 CC scaffold protein sequence; and a second nucleic acid (N2), encoding a
 CC library peptide sequence comprising an alpha helical biasing sequence;

CC where N1 is fused to N2. Disclosed is a method for screening bioactive
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 CC morphology, cell growth, cell viability, adhesion to substrates or other
 CC cells, and cellular density; changes in the expression of one or more
 CC RNAs, proteins, lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; changes
 CC in the equilibrium state (i.e., half-life) or one or more RNAs, protein,
 CC lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; etc. The bioactive
 CC peptide identified by above mentioned method is used to generate more
 CC candidate peptides and to identify target molecules, i.e., the molecules
 CC with which the bioactive peptide interacts. The peptide(s) can be
 CC combined with other pharmacologic activators to study the epistatic
 CC relationships of signal transduction pathways in question. The disclosed
 CC method is also useful in cancer applications. Random libraries can be
 CC introduced into any tumour cell (primary or cultured), and peptides
 CC identified which by themselves induce apoptosis, cell death, loss of cell
 CC division or decreased cell growth. The method is also useful for
 CC screening of bioactive peptides which restore the constitutive function
 CC of the brca-1 or brca-2 genes, and other tumour suppressor genes
 CC important in breast cancer such as the adenomatous polyposis coli gene
 CC (APC) and the Drosophila discs-large gene (Dlg), which are components of
 CC cell-cell junctions. The methods are useful in cardiovascular
 CC applications, neurobiology applications, bone biology applications, skin
 CC biology applications, cosmetical applications, drug toxicities and drug
 CC resistance applications, immunobiology, inflammation, and allergic
 CC response applications, and biotechnology applications. The peptide
 CC library can easily be monitored, both for its presence within cells and
 CC its quantity. The expression of structurally biased libraries generate
 CC elevated cellular concentration of peptides having a given structural
 CC bias and thus increase the hit rate for targets that bind such
 CC structures. This is the amino acid sequence of a scaffold protein used in
 CC peptide libraries of hold the library peptide in a conformationally
 CC restricted form.

SO Sequence 75 AA;

Query Match 58.1%; Score 61; DB 7; Length 75;
 Best Local Similarity 69.6%; Pred. No. 0.3;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

3 AEAERKAKYAAEAERKAKAXA 25
 5 AAAAERAAKAAEAERAAKAAEA 27

Search completed: April 20, 2004, 21:59:10
 Job time : 56 secs

GenCore version 5.1.6
Copyright (c) 1993 - 2004 CompuGen Ltd.

OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: April 20, 2004, 21:58:10 ; Search time 23 Seconds

(without alignments)
56.115 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-019-482-1

Perfect score: 105
Sequence: 1 AXAAAEKAKVAAAEKAKAXA 25

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 389414 seqs, 51625971 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 389414

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 200000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : Issued Patents AA:*

- 1: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/1aa/5A COMB.pep.*
- 2: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/1aa/5B COMB.pep.*
- 3: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/1aa/6A COMB.pep.*
- 4: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/1aa/6B COMB.pep.*
- 5: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/1aa/PTUS COMB.pep.*
- 6: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/1aa/backflie1.pep.*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

| Result No. | Score | Query Match | Length | ID | Description |
|------------|-------|-------------|--------|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | 60 | 57.1 | 33 | 1 US-08-303-025-16 | Sequence 16, Appl |
| 2 | 60 | 57.1 | 33 | 2 US-08-436-703B-4 | Sequence 4, Appl |
| 3 | 59.5 | 56.7 | 56 | 4 US-09-405-743A-3 | Sequence 3, Appl |
| 4 | 59 | 56.2 | 469 | 4 US-09-489-039A-13565 | Sequence 13565, A |
| 5 | 57.5 | 54.8 | 67 | 4 US-09-869-875-7 | Sequence 7, Appl |
| 6 | 57.5 | 54.8 | 86 | 4 US-09-405-743A-6 | Sequence 6, Appl |
| 7 | 57.5 | 54.8 | 117 | 4 US-09-340-736E-9 | Sequence 9, Appl |
| 8 | 57.5 | 54.8 | 118 | 4 US-09-340-736E-10 | Sequence 10, Appl |
| 9 | 57.5 | 54.8 | 199 | 4 US-09-340-736E-11 | Sequence 11, Appl |
| 10 | 57.5 | 54.8 | 200 | 4 US-09-340-736E-2 | Sequence 2, Appl |
| 11 | 57.5 | 54.8 | 201 | 2 US-08-911-364-2 | Sequence 2, Appl |
| 12 | 57.5 | 54.8 | 731 | 2 US-08-911-364-1 | Sequence 1, Appl |
| 13 | 57.5 | 54.8 | 731 | 4 US-09-340-736E-1 | Sequence 1, Appl |
| 14 | 57.5 | 54.8 | 733 | 3 US-08-464-700-2 | Sequence 2, Appl |
| 15 | 56 | 53.3 | 45 | 4 US-09-405-743A-2 | Sequence 2, Appl |
| 16 | 56 | 53.3 | 92 | 4 US-09-344-529-2 | Sequence 7, Appl |
| 17 | 56 | 53.3 | 109 | 4 US-09-405-743A-7 | Sequence 7, Appl |
| 18 | 55 | 52.4 | 28 | 1 US-08-303-025-12 | Sequence 12, Appl |
| 19 | 55 | 52.4 | 28 | 1 US-08-436-703B-1 | Sequence 1, Appl |
| 20 | 55 | 52.4 | 29 | 1 US-08-152-488-10 | Sequence 10, Appl |
| 21 | 55 | 52.4 | 29 | 1 US-08-152-488-11 | Sequence 11, Appl |
| 22 | 55 | 52.4 | 29 | 1 US-08-152-488-12 | Sequence 12, Appl |
| 23 | 55 | 52.4 | 29 | 1 US-08-303-025-10 | Sequence 10, Appl |
| 24 | 55 | 52.4 | 29 | 1 US-08-303-025-11 | Sequence 11, Appl |
| 25 | 55 | 52.4 | 29 | 1 US-08-303-025-13 | Sequence 13, Appl |
| 26 | 55 | 52.4 | 29 | 1 US-08-303-025-14 | Sequence 14, Appl |
| 27 | 55 | 52.4 | 29 | 1 US-08-677-304-10 | Sequence 10, Appl |

| | | | | | |
|----|------|------|-----|------------------------|--------------------|
| 28 | 55 | 52.4 | 29 | 1 US-08-677-304-11 | Sequence 11, Appl |
| 29 | 55 | 52.4 | 29 | 1 US-08-677-304-12 | Sequence 12, Appl |
| 30 | 55 | 52.4 | 29 | 1 US-08-436-703B-3 | Sequence 3, Appl |
| 31 | 55 | 52.4 | 29 | 2 US-08-436-703B-15 | Sequence 15, Appl |
| 32 | 55 | 52.4 | 29 | 2 US-08-436-703B-16 | Sequence 16, Appl |
| 33 | 55 | 52.4 | 32 | 1 US-08-152-488-13 | Sequence 13, Appl |
| 34 | 55 | 52.4 | 32 | 1 US-08-303-025-15 | Sequence 15, Appl |
| 35 | 55 | 52.4 | 32 | 1 US-08-677-304-13 | Sequence 13, Appl |
| 36 | 55 | 52.4 | 32 | 2 US-08-436-703B-2 | Sequence 2, Appl |
| 37 | 54 | 51.4 | 77 | 4 US-09-405-743A-5 | Sequence 5, Appl |
| 38 | 53.5 | 51.0 | 66 | 4 US-09-405-743A-4 | Sequence 4, Appl |
| 39 | 52 | 49.5 | 39 | 4 US-09-117-121-37 | Sequence 37, Appl |
| 40 | 52 | 49.5 | 39 | 4 US-09-117-121-38 | Sequence 38, Appl |
| 41 | 52 | 49.5 | 407 | 4 US-09-252-991A-29581 | Sequence 29581, A |
| 42 | 50.5 | 48.1 | 24 | 2 US-08-491-527A-13 | Sequence 13, Appl |
| 43 | 50.5 | 48.1 | 66 | 4 US-08-858-207A-312 | Sequence 312, Appl |
| 44 | 50 | 47.6 | 54 | 4 US-09-117-121-30 | Sequence 30, Appl |
| 45 | 49.5 | 47.1 | 39 | 4 US-09-117-121-28 | Sequence 28, Appl |

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
US-08-303-025-16
Sequence 16, Application US/08303025
Patent No. 5614494
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Wakefield, Thomas W.
APPLICANT: Andrews, Philip C.
TITLE OF INVENTION: NOVEL PEPTIDES FOR HEPARIN AND
TITLE OF INVENTION: LOW MOLECULAR WEIGHT HEPARIN
TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTICOAGULATION REVERSAL
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 16
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Benita J. Rohm, Esq.
STREET: 150 West Jefferson, Suite 2500
CITY: Detroit
STATE: Michigan
COUNTRY: United States of America
ZIP: 48226-4415
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy diskette 3.5" 1.44mb
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: MS-DOS V.6.22
SOFTWARE: WordPerfect 6.1; ASCII (DOS) Text
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/303,025
FILING DATE: 08-SEPT-1994
CLASSIFICATION: 514
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US92/06629
FILING DATE: 14-AUG-1992
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/152,488
FILING DATE: 12-NOV-1993
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Rohm, Benita J.
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 7MH-060548-00231
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: 313-496-7622
TELEFAX: 313-496-8454
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 16:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 33 amino acids
TYPE: amino acid
STRANDEDNESS: N/A
TOPOLOGY: N/A
MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
ORGANISM: N/A
PUBLICATION INFORMATION:
AUTHORS: N/A

TITLE: N/A
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PCT/US92/08069
FILING DATE: 14-AUG-1993
US-08-303-025-16

Query Match 57.1%; Score 60; DB 1; Length 33;
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 0.026;
Matches 14; Conservative 3; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 EAAEKAAYAAEAEKAKA 23
DB 1 EAAKKAAYAAEAEKAKA 20

RESULT 2
US-08-436-703B-4
Sequence 4, Application US/08436703B
Patent No. 5919761
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Wakefield, Thomas W.
APPLICANT: Andrews, Philip C.
TITLE OF INVENTION: NOVEL PEPTIDES FOR
TITLE OF INVENTION: HEPARIN AND LOW MOLECULAR
TITLE OF INVENTION: WEIGHT HEPARIN
TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTICOAGULATION REVERSAL
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 18
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Benita J. Rohm, Esq.
STREET: 6601 Woodward Avenue
CITY: Suite 1525
STATE: Michigan
COUNTRY: United States of America
ZIP: 48226
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk 1.44Mb, 3.5"
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: WordPerfect 6;
SOFTWARE: ASCII (DOS)Text
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/436, 703B
FILING DATE: 08-MAY-1995
CLASSIFICATION: 514
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: N/A
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Rohm, Benita J.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 28,664
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: TWK-060548-00233
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: 313-965-1976
TELEFAX: 313-965-1951
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 33 amino acids
TYPE: amino acid
STRANDEDNESS: N/A
TOPOLOGY: N/A
MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
ORIGINAL SOURCE:
ORGANISM: N/A
PUBLICATION INFORMATION:
AUTHORS: N/A
TITLE: N/A
US-08-436-703B-4

Query Match 57.1%; Score 60; DB 2; Length 33;
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 0.026;
Matches 14; Conservative 3; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 EAAEKAAYAAEAEKAKA 23
DB 1 EAAKKAAYAAEAEKAKA 20

RESULT 3
US-09-405-743A-3
Sequence 3, Application US/09405743A
Patent No. 6514938
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Yeda Research and Development Co., Ltd.
TITLE OF INVENTION: GLATIPAMER ACETATE MOLECULAR WEIGHT MARKERS
FILE REFERENCE: 60807-A
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/405, 743A
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-09-24
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 7
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
SEQ ID NO 3
LENGTH: 56
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURES:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: SYNTHETIC
US-09-405-743A-3

Query Match 56.7%; Score 59.5; DB 4; Length 56;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 0.055;
Matches 16; Conservative 2; Mismatches 5; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 3 AEAERKAAYAAEAEKAKA 25
DB 30 AEAERKAAYAAEAEKAKA 53

RESULT 4
US-09-489-039A-13565
Sequence 13565, Application US/09489039A
Patent No. 6610836
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Gary Breton et al
TITLE OF INVENTION: NUCLEIC ACID AND AMINO ACID SEQUENCES RELATING TO KLEBSIELLA
FILE REFERENCE: 2709.2004001
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/489, 039A
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-01-27
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/117,747
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-29
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 14342
SEQ ID NO 13565
LENGTH: 469
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Klebsiella pneumoniae
US-09-489-039A-13565

Query Match 56.2%; Score 59; DB 4; Length 469;
Best Local Similarity 65.2%; Pred. No. 0.7;
Matches 15; Conservative 1; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 AEAERKAAYAAEAEKAKA 25
DB 302 AEAERKAAYAAEAEKAKA 324

RESULT 5
US-09-869-875-7
Sequence 7, Application US/09869875
Patent No. 6521456
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Siebenkotten, Gregor
APPLICANT: Christine, Rainer
TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF CELLULAR TRANSPORT SYSTEMS FOR THE TRANSFER OF NUCLEIC AC
TITLE OF INVENTION: THROUGH THE NUCLEAR ENVELOPE

FILE REFERENCE: 30430.1USMO
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/869,875
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-07-06
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/DE00/00061
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-03
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-08
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: DE 199 33 939.2
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-07-20
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 15
SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1
SEQ ID NO 7
LENGTH: 67
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: PVA-NLS
US-09-869-875-7

Query Match 54.8%; Score 57.5; DB 4; Length 67;
Best Local Similarity 61.5%; Pred. No. 0.13;
Matches 16; Conservative 4; Mismatches 5; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

Qy 1 AXAEAEKAKYAA-EAAEKAKAXA 25
Db 4 AAEEAEAEAEAEAEAEAEAEAEAE 29

RESULT 6
US-09-405-743A-6
Sequence 6, Application US/09405743A
Patent No. 6514938
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Yeda Research and Development Co., Ltd.
TITLE OF INVENTION: GLATIRAMER ACETATE MOLECULAR WEIGHT MARKERS
FILE REFERENCE: 60807-A
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/405,743A
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-09-24
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 7
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
SEQ ID NO 6
LENGTH: 86
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: SYNTHETIC
US-09-405-743A-6

Query Match 54.8%; Score 57.5; DB 4; Length 86;
Best Local Similarity 60.7%; Pred. No. 0.17;
Matches 17; Conservative 1; Mismatches 7; Indels 3; Gaps 1;

Qy 1 AXAEAEKAKYAA-EAAEKAKAXA 25
Db 47 AAEEKEKAYAAAEKAYKAAAEKAYKAA 74

RESULT 7
US-09-340-736E-9
Sequence 9, Application US/09340736E
Patent No. 6489446
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: ROTHSTEIN, ASER
APPLICANT: KESLEY, FRED
APPLICANT: ROTHSTEIN, STEVEN
TITLE OF INVENTION: SELF-ALIGNING PEPTIDES MODELED ON HUMAN ELASTIN
FILE REFERENCE: 041082/0110
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/340,736E
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-06-29
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/911,364
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-08-07

PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/023,552
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-08-07
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 11
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 12.1
SEQ ID NO 9
LENGTH: 117
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
US-09-340-736E-9

Query Match 54.8%; Score 57.5; DB 4; Length 117;
Best Local Similarity 60.7%; Pred. No. 0.24;
Matches 17; Conservative 1; Mismatches 5; Indels 5; Gaps 1;

Qy 1 AXAEAEKAKY---AAEAEKAXA 23
Db 37 AQAATAAKAKYGVGTPAAAKAKAXA 64

RESULT 8
US-09-340-736E-10
Sequence 10, Application US/09340736E
Patent No. 6489446
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: ROTHSTEIN, ASER
APPLICANT: KESLEY, FRED
APPLICANT: ROTHSTEIN, STEVEN
TITLE OF INVENTION: SELF-ALIGNING PEPTIDES MODELED ON HUMAN ELASTIN
FILE REFERENCE: 041082/0110
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/340,736E
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-06-29
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/911,364
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-08-07
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/023,552
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-08-07
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 11
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
SEQ ID NO 10
LENGTH: 118
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
US-09-340-736E-10

Query Match 54.8%; Score 57.5; DB 4; Length 118;
Best Local Similarity 60.7%; Pred. No. 0.24;
Matches 17; Conservative 1; Mismatches 5; Indels 5; Gaps 1;

Qy 1 AXAEAEKAKY---AAEAEKAXA 23
Db 38 AQAATAAKAKYGVGTPAAAKAKAXA 65

RESULT 9
US-09-340-736E-11
Sequence 11, Application US/09340736E
Patent No. 6489446
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: ROTHSTEIN, ASER
APPLICANT: KESLEY, FRED
APPLICANT: ROTHSTEIN, STEVEN
TITLE OF INVENTION: SELF-ALIGNING PEPTIDES MODELED ON HUMAN ELASTIN
FILE REFERENCE: 041082/0110
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/340,736E
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-06-29
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/911,364

PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-08-07
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/023,552
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-08-07
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 11
SOFTWARE: Patentln Ver. 2.1
SEQ ID NO 11
LENGTH: 199
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
US-09-340-736E-11

Query Match 54.8%; Score 57.5; DB 4; Length 199;
Best Local Similarity 60.7%; Pred. No. 0.44;
Matches 17; Conservative 1; Mismatches 5; Indels 5; Gaps 1;

Qy 1 AXAAAEKAKY-----AAAEAKAKA 23
Db 37 AQAATAAKAKYGVGTPTAAAKAKAKA 64

RESULT 10
US-09-340-736E-2
Sequence 2, Application US/09340736E
Patent No. 6489446
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: ROTHSTEIN, ASER
APPLICANT: KEELY, FRED
APPLICANT: ROTHSTEIN, STEVEN
TITLE OF INVENTION: SELF-ALIGNING PEPTIDES MODELED ON HUMAN ELASTIN
FILE REFERENCE: 041082/0110
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/340.736E
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-06-29
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/911,364
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-08-07
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/023,552
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-08-07
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 11
SOFTWARE: Patentln Ver. 2.1
SEQ ID NO 2
LENGTH: 200
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
US-09-340-736E-2

Query Match 54.8%; Score 57.5; DB 4; Length 200;
Best Local Similarity 60.7%; Pred. No. 0.44;
Matches 17; Conservative 1; Mismatches 5; Indels 5; Gaps 1;

Qy 1 AXAAAEKAKY-----AAAEAKAKA 23
Db 38 AQAATAAKAKYGVGTPTAAAKAKAKA 65

RESULT 11
US-08-911-364-2
Sequence 2, Application US/08911364
Patent No. 5969106
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: ROTHSTEIN, ASER
APPLICANT: KEELY, FRED W.
APPLICANT: ROTHSTEIN, STEVEN J.
TITLE OF INVENTION: SELF-ALIGNING PEPTIDES MODELED ON HUMAN
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 8
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: FOLEY & LARDNER

STREET: 3000 K Street, N.W.
CITY: Washington
STATE: D.C.
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 20007-5109
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: Patentln Releasee #1.0, Version #1.30
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/911,364
FILING DATE: 07-AUG-1997
CLASSIFICATION: 530
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/023,552
FILING DATE: 07-AUG-1996
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Bent, Stephen A.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 29,768
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 041082/0104
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (202) 672-5300
TELEFAX: (202) 672-5399
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 201 amino acids
TYPE: amino acid
STRANDEDNESS:
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
US-08-911-364-2

Query Match 54.8%; Score 57.5; DB 2; Length 201;
Best Local Similarity 60.7%; Pred. No. 0.44;
Matches 17; Conservative 1; Mismatches 5; Indels 5; Gaps 1;

Qy 1 AXAAAEKAKY-----AAAEAKAKA 23
Db 38 AQAATAAKAKYGVGTPTAAAKAKAKA 65

RESULT 12
US-08-911-364-1
Sequence 1, Application US/08911364
Patent No. 5969106
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: ROTHSTEIN, ASER
APPLICANT: KEELY, FRED W.
APPLICANT: ROTHSTEIN, STEVEN J.
TITLE OF INVENTION: SELF-ALIGNING PEPTIDES MODELED ON HUMAN
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 8
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: FOLEY & LARDNER
STREET: 3000 K Street, N.W.
CITY: Washington
STATE: D.C.
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 20007-5109
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: Patentln Releasee #1.0, Version #1.30
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/911,364
FILING DATE: 07-AUG-1997
CLASSIFICATION: 530
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/023,552
FILING DATE: 07-AUG-1996
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

NAME: Bent, Stephen A.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 29,768
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 041082/0104
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (202) 672-5300
TELEFAX: (202) 672-5399
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 731 amino acids
TYPE: amino acid
STRANDEDNESS:
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
US-08-911-364-1

Query Match 54.8%; Score 57.5; DB 2; Length 731;
Best Local Similarity 60.7%; Pred. No. 1.9;
Matches 17; Conservative 1; Mismatches 5; Indels 5; Gaps 1;

QY 1 AXAAAEKAAKY-----AAEAEKAAKA 23
DB 415 AQAATAAKAAKYGVTGTPAAAAAKAAKA 442

RESULT 13
US-09-340-736E-1
Sequence 1, Application US/09340736E
Patent No. 6489446
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: ROTHSTEIN, ASER
APPLICANT: KEELEY, FRED
APPLICANT: ROTHSTEIN, STEVEN
TITLE OF INVENTION: SELF-ALIGNING PEPTIDES MODELLED ON HUMAN ELASTIN
FILE REFERENCE: 041082/0110
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/340,736E
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-06-29
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/911,364
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-08-07
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/023,552
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-08-07
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 11
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
SEQ ID NO 1
LENGTH: 731
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-340-736E-1

Query Match 54.8%; Score 57.5; DB 4; Length 731;
Best Local Similarity 60.7%; Pred. No. 1.9;
Matches 17; Conservative 1; Mismatches 5; Indels 5; Gaps 1;

QY 1 AXAAAEKAAKY-----AAEAEKAAKA 23
DB 415 AQAATAAKAAKYGVTGTPAAAAAKAAKA 442

RESULT 14
US-08-464-700-2
Sequence 2, Application US/08464700
Patent No. 6232458
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: WEISS, ANTHONY S
APPLICANT: MARTIN, STEPHEN L
TITLE OF INVENTION: SYNTHETIC POLYNUCLEOTIDES
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 54
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Howson and Howson
STREET: Spring House Corporate Cntr, PO Box 457
CITY: Spring House
STATE: Pennsylvania
COUNTRY: USA

ZIP: 19477
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/464,700
FILING DATE: 7-JUN-1995
CLASSIFICATION: 435
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: AU PL6520
FILING DATE: 22-DEC-1992
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: AU PL9661
FILING DATE: 28-JUN-1993
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: PCT/AU93/00655
APPLICATION NUMBER: 16-DEC-1993
FILING DATE: 16-DEC-1993
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Bak, Mary E.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,215
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: GH03USA
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: 215-540-9200
TELEFAX: 215-540-5818
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 733 amino acids
TYPE: amino acid
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: protein
US-08-464-700-2

Query Match 54.8%; Score 57.5; DB 3; Length 733;
Best Local Similarity 60.7%; Pred. No. 1.9;
Matches 17; Conservative 1; Mismatches 5; Indels 5; Gaps 1;

QY 1 AXAAAEKAAKY-----AAEAEKAAKA 23
DB 417 AQAATAAKAAKYGVTGTPAAAAAKAAKA 444

RESULT 15
US-09-405-743A-2
Sequence 2, Application US/09405743A
Patent No. 6514938
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Yeda Research and Development Co., Ltd.
TITLE OF INVENTION: GLATIRAMER ACETATE MOLECULAR WEIGHT MARKERS
FILE REFERENCE: 60807-A
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/405,743A
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-09-24
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 7
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
SEQ ID NO 2
LENGTH: 45
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: SYNTHETIC
US-09-405-743A-2

Query Match 53.3%; Score 56; DB 4; Length 45;
Best Local Similarity 60.9%; Pred. No. 0.14;
Matches 14; Conservative 1; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 AEAERAAKYAAEAERAAKAAKA 25
DB 19 AEAERAAKYAAEAERAAKAAKA 41

Wed Apr 21 16:10:47 2004

us-10-019-482-1.rai

Search completed: April 20, 2004, 22:01:34
Job time : 23 secs

RESULT 2

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US-10-393-449-92
; Sequence 92, Application US/10393449
; Publication No. US2003022412A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Anderson, David
; APPLICANT: Bogenberger, Jakob M.
; APPLICANT: Peele, Beau R.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: STRUCTURALLY BIASED RANDOM PEPTIDE LIBRARIES BASED ON DIFFERENT S
; FILE REFERENCE: RIG-007CIP3
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/393,449
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2003-03-18
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 10/177,725
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-06-20
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/415,765
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-10-08
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/169,015
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-10-08
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 173
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1
; SEQ ID NO 92
; LENGTH: 104
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic
; NAME/KEY: MISC FEATURE
; LOCATION: (37)..(68)
; OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa" at positions 37-39, 41-43, 45-46, 48-50, 52-53, 55-57, 59-6
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: 1, 63-64 and 66-68 can be any amino acid
; NAME/KEY: MISC FEATURE
; LOCATION: (37)..(68)
; OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa" at positions 38-40, 42-44, 46-47, 49-51, 53-54, 56-58, 60-6
; OTHER INFORMATION: 2, 64-65, and 67-69 can be any amino acid
US-10-393-449-92

Query Match          61.9%; Score 65; DB 12; Length 104;
Best Local Similarity 68.0%; Pred. No. 0.12;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1 AXAAEAERKAKYAAEAERKAKAXA 25
        |||||
Db      10 AAAAAEAERKAKAAEAERKAAEA 34

RESULT 3
US-10-177-725-42
; Sequence 42, Application US/10177725
; Publication No. US20030143562A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Anderson, David
; APPLICANT: Bogenberger, Jakob M.
; APPLICANT: Peele, Beau R.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: STRUCTURALLY BIASED RANDOM PEPTIDE LIBRARIES BASED ON DIFFERENT S
; FILE REFERENCE: A-66900-4/RMS/AMS
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/177,725
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-06-20
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/415,765
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-10-08
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/169,015
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-10-08
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 173
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1
; SEQ ID NO 42
; LENGTH: 104
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic
; NAME/KEY: MISC FEATURE
; LOCATION: (37)..(68)
; OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa" at positions 37-39, 41-43, 45-46, 48-50, 52-53, 55-57, 59-6
; OTHER INFORMATION: 1, 63-64 and 66-68 can be any amino acid
; NAME/KEY: MISC FEATURE
; LOCATION: (37)..(68)
; OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa" at positions 38-40, 42-44, 46-47, 49-51, 53-54, 56-58, 60-6
; OTHER INFORMATION: 2, 64-65, and 67-69 can be any amino acid
US-10-177-725-42

Query Match          61.9%; Score 65; DB 12; Length 104;
Best Local Similarity 68.0%; Pred. No. 0.12;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1 AXAAEAERKAKYAAEAERKAKAXA 25
        |||||
Db      10 AAAAAEAERKAKAAEAERKAAEA 34

```

```

Best Local Similarity 68.0%; Pred. No. 0.12;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1 AXAAEAERKAKYAAEAERKAKAXA 25
        |||||
Db      10 AAAAAEAERKAKAAEAERKAAEA 34

RESULT 4
US-10-177-725-92
; Sequence 92, Application US/10177725
; Publication No. US20030143562A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Anderson, David
; APPLICANT: Bogenberger, Jakob M.
; APPLICANT: Peele, Beau R.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: STRUCTURALLY BIASED RANDOM PEPTIDE LIBRARIES BASED ON DIFFERENT S
; FILE REFERENCE: A-66900-4/RMS/AMS
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/177,725
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-06-20
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/415,765
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-10-08
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/169,015
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-10-08
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 173
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1
; SEQ ID NO 92
; LENGTH: 104
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic
; NAME/KEY: MISC FEATURE
; LOCATION: (37)..(68)
; OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa" at positions 37-39, 41-43, 45-46, 48-50, 52-53, 55-57, 59-6
; OTHER INFORMATION: 1, 63-64 and 66-68 can be any amino acid
; NAME/KEY: MISC FEATURE
; LOCATION: (37)..(68)
; OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa" at positions 38-40, 42-44, 46-47, 49-51, 53-54, 56-58, 60-6
; OTHER INFORMATION: 2, 64-65, and 67-69 can be any amino acid
US-10-177-725-92

Query Match          61.9%; Score 65; DB 14; Length 104;
Best Local Similarity 68.0%; Pred. No. 0.12;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1 AXAAEAERKAKYAAEAERKAKAXA 25
        |||||
Db      10 AAAAAEAERKAKAAEAERKAAEA 34

RESULT 5
US-10-282-122A-55748
; Sequence 55748, Application US/10282122A
; Publication No. US20040029129A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Wang, Liangsu
; APPLICANT: Zamudio, Carlos
; APPLICANT: Malone, Cheryl
; APPLICANT: Haselbeck, Robert
; APPLICANT: Ohlsen, Karl
; APPLICANT: Zykkind, Judith
; APPLICANT: Wall, Daniel
; APPLICANT: Trawick, John
; APPLICANT: Carr, Grant
; APPLICANT: Yamamoto, Robert
; APPLICANT: Forsyth, R.
; APPLICANT: Xu, H.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Identification of Essential Genes in Microorganisms
; FILE REFERENCE: EUTRA.034A
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/282,122A

```

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------|-------------|
| Query Match | 59.0% | Score 62; | DB 12; | Length 104; |
| Best Local Similarity | 72.0%; | Pred. No. 0.29; | | |
| Matches 18, | Conservative 0; | Indels 5; | Gaps 1; | |
| QY | 1 AXXAEAEKAAATYYAABAAEKAAXXAA | 25 | | |

RESULT 8
 US-10-393-449-89
 Sequence 89, Application US/10393449
 Publication No. US20030224412A1
 GENERAL INFORMATION:
 APPLICANT: Anderson, David
 APPLICANT: Bogendberger, Jakob M.
 APPLICANT: Peele, Beau R.
 TITLE OF INVENTION: STRUCTURALLY BIASED RANDOM PEPTIDE LIBRARIES BASED ON DIFFERENT :
 FILE REFERENCE: RIGL-00701P3
 CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/393,449
 CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-03-18
 PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 10/177,725
 PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-06-20
 PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/415,765
 PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-10-08
 PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/169,015
 PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-10-08
 NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 173
 SOFTWARE: Patentin version 3.1
 SEQ ID NO 89
 LENGTH: 104
 TYPE: PRT
 ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 FEATURE:
 OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic
 FEATURE:
 NAME/KEY: MISC FEATURE 1
 LOCATION: (37)-(68)
 OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa" at positions 37-39, 41-43, 45-46, 48-50, 52-53, 55-57, 59-66
 US-10-393-449-89
 OTHER INFORMATION: 1, 63-64 and 66-68 can be any amino acid


```
NAME/KEY: MISC FEATURE
LOCATION: (37)..(68)
OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa" at positions 37-39, 41-43, 45-46, 48-50, 52-53, 55-57, 59-6
OTHER INFORMATION: 1, 63-64 and 66-68 can be any amino acid
US-10-177-725-89
```

```
Query Match          59.0%; Score 62; DB 14; Length 104;
Best Local Similarity 72.0%; Pred. NO. 0.29;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 5; Indels 2; Gaps 1;
```

```
OY 1 AXAAAEKAKYAAAEAKAKAXA 25
    ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 9 AAAAEEAAKAA--AAAAEEAAKAAA 31
```

RESULT 13

```
US-10-177-725-90
Sequence 90, Application US/10177725
Publication No. US20030143562A1
GENERAL INFORMATION:
```

```
APPLICANT: Anderson, David
APPLICANT: Bogenberger, Jakob M.
```

```
APPLICANT: Peele, Beau R.
```

```
TITLE OF INVENTION: STRUCTURALLY BIASED RANDOM PEPTIDE LIBRARIES BASED ON DIFFERENT S
```

```
FILE REFERENCE: A-66900-4/RMS/AMS
```

```
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/177,725
```

```
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-06-20
```

```
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/415,765
```

```
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-10-08
```

```
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/169,015
```

```
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-10-08
```

```
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 173
```

```
SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1
```

```
SEQ ID NO 90
```

```
LENGTH: 104
```

```
TYPE: PRT
```

```
ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
```

```
FEATURE:
```

```
OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic
```

```
NAME/KEY: MISC FEATURE
```

```
LOCATION: (37)..(68)
```

```
OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa" at positions 37-39, 41-43, 45-46, 48-50, 52-53, 55-57, 59-6
```

```
OTHER INFORMATION: 1, 63-64 and 66-68 can be any amino acid
```

```
US-10-177-725-90
```

```
Query Match          59.0%; Score 62; DB 14; Length 104;
```

```
Best Local Similarity 72.0%; Pred. NO. 0.29;
```

```
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 5; Indels 2; Gaps 1;
```

```
OY 1 AXAAAEKAKYAAAEAKAKAXA 25
```

```
Db 9 AAAAEEAAKAA--AAAAEEAAKAAA 31
```

```
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 173
SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1
SEQ ID NO 41
LENGTH: 104
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
FEATURE:
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OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic
US-10-393-449-41
```

```
Query Match          58.6%; Score 61.5; DB 12; Length 104;
Best Local Similarity 72.0%; Pred. NO. 0.34;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 6; Indels 1; Gaps 1;
```

```
OY 1 AXAAAEKAKYAAAEAKAKAXA 25
    ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 6 AAAAEEAAKAA--AAAAEEAAKAAA 29
```

RESULT 15

```
US-10-393-449-91
Sequence 91, Application US/10393449
Publication No. US20030224412A1
GENERAL INFORMATION:
```

```
APPLICANT: Anderson, David
APPLICANT: Bogenberger, Jakob M.
```

```
APPLICANT: Peele, Beau R.
```

```
TITLE OF INVENTION: STRUCTURALLY BIASED RANDOM PEPTIDE LIBRARIES BASED ON DIFFERENT
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FILE REFERENCE: RIGL-007CIP3
```

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CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/393,449
```

```
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-03-18
```

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PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 10/177,725
```

```
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-06-20
```

```
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/415,765
```

```
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-10-08
```

```
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/169,015
```

```
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-10-08
```

```
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 173
```

```
SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1
```

```
SEQ ID NO 91
```

```
LENGTH: 104
```

```
TYPE: PRT
```

```
ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
```

```
FEATURE:
```

```
OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic
```

```
NAME/KEY: MISC FEATURE
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LOCATION: (37)..(68)
```

```
OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa" at positions 37-39, 41-43, 45-46, 48-50, 52-53, 55-57, 59-
```

```
OTHER INFORMATION: 1, 63-64 and 66-68 can be any amino acid
```

```
US-10-393-449-91
```

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Query Match          58.6%; Score 61.5; DB 12; Length 104;
```

```
Best Local Similarity 72.0%; Pred. NO. 0.34;
```

```
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 6; Indels 1; Gaps 1;
```

```
OY 1 AXAAAEKAKYAAAEAKAKAXA 25
```

```
Db 6 AAAAEEAAKAA--AAAAEEAAKAAA 29
```

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Search completed: April 20, 2004, 22:07:40
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Job time : 43 secs
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GenCore version 5.1.6
Copyright (c) 1993 - 2004 Compugen Ltd.

OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: April 20, 2004, 21:57:14 ; Search time 20 Seconds
(without alignments)
120.239 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-019-482-1

Perfect score: 105
Sequence: 1 AXAAEAERAKAKYAAEAERAKAKAXA 25

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 283366 seqs, 96191526 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 283366

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 200000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database :
1: pir1:*
2: pir2:*
3: pir3:*
4: pir4:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

| Result No. | Score | Query Match | Length | DB ID | Description |
|------------|-------|-------------|--------|--------|--------------------|
| 1 | 69.7 | 924 | 2 | T06636 | hypothetical prote |
| 2 | 59.0 | 168 | 2 | T34804 | hypothetical prote |
| 3 | 57.1 | 179 | 2 | AF2908 | 50S ribosomal prot |
| 4 | 57.1 | 179 | 2 | P97683 | 50S ribosomal prot |
| 5 | 56.2 | 421 | 2 | JV0057 | cola protein - Bac |
| 6 | 54.3 | 177 | 2 | E87294 | ATP synthase F0, B |
| 7 | 53.3 | 354 | 1 | GNVVR | genome polyprotein |
| 8 | 53.3 | 375 | 2 | A71625 | ribin PFB0035c - m |
| 9 | 55 | 52.4 | 2 | AH2328 | ATP-binding protei |
| 10 | 55 | 909 | 2 | T06635 | hypothetical prote |
| 11 | 54 | 101 | 2 | HS9099 | hypothetical prote |
| 12 | 54 | 51.4 | 1 | IKERCA | colicin A - Ctrb |
| 13 | 53 | 50.5 | 97 | S02376 | antifreeze protein |
| 14 | 53 | 394 | 2 | F90725 | membrane spanning |
| 15 | 53 | 50.5 | 394 | G85576 | embryonic protein |
| 16 | 53 | 50.5 | 555 | S04909 | NF-180 - sea lamp |
| 17 | 53 | 1110 | 2 | IS1116 | hypothetical prote |
| 18 | 53 | 50.5 | 1147 | T35781 | ribosomal protein |
| 19 | 52 | 49.5 | 110 | T37490 | hypothetical prote |
| 20 | 52 | 49.5 | 192 | T26386 | histone H1-gamma, |
| 21 | 52 | 49.5 | 217 | A26721 | cytochrome C, memb |
| 22 | 52 | 49.5 | 228 | E87612 | cola protein PA097 |
| 23 | 52 | 49.5 | 347 | E83525 | seed biotin-contai |
| 24 | 52 | 49.5 | 356 | A82152 | probable secreted |
| 25 | 52 | 49.5 | 643 | T07064 | antifreeze protein |
| 26 | 52 | 49.5 | 1166 | T34852 | GTP-binding regula |
| 27 | 51.5 | 49.0 | 45 | A05163 | antifreeze protein |
| 28 | 51.5 | 49.0 | 846 | S52418 | |
| 29 | 51 | 48.6 | 40 | FDF18G | |

| | | | | | | |
|----|------|------|------|---|--------|--------------------|
| 30 | 51 | 48.6 | 147 | 2 | D86389 | hypothetical prote |
| 31 | 51 | 48.6 | 205 | 2 | S19114 | cgcr-1 protein - C |
| 32 | 51 | 48.6 | 229 | 2 | C43330 | gene 7 protein - p |
| 33 | 51 | 48.6 | 294 | 2 | S32234 | transcription anti |
| 34 | 51 | 48.6 | 294 | 2 | S41061 | probable transcrip |
| 35 | 51 | 48.6 | 388 | 2 | AC0138 | Tola colicin impor |
| 36 | 51 | 48.6 | 4687 | 1 | A39638 | plectin - rat |
| 37 | 50.5 | 48.1 | 1203 | 2 | C95329 | DNA-directed RNA p |
| 38 | 50.5 | 48.1 | 1216 | 2 | G98093 | conserved hypotet |
| 39 | 50 | 47.6 | 104 | 1 | H64327 | hypothetical prote |
| 40 | 50 | 47.6 | 250 | 2 | T35875 | ABA-inducible prot |
| 41 | 50 | 47.6 | 288 | 2 | S58219 | ribosomal protein |
| 42 | 50 | 47.6 | 310 | 2 | T34809 | cola protein [impo |
| 43 | 50 | 47.6 | 376 | 2 | AG0592 | H+-transporting tw |
| 44 | 50 | 47.6 | 474 | 1 | PMOPB | dolichyl-phosphate |
| 45 | 50 | 47.6 | 893 | 2 | T38147 | |

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

T06636
hypothetical protein T20K18.130 - Arabidopsis thaliana
C/Species: Arabidopsis thaliana (mouse-ear cress)
C/Date: 23-Apr-1999 #sequence_revision 23-Apr-1999 #ext_change 22-Oct-1999
C/Accession: T06636
R/Bevan, M.; Peters, S.A.; van Staveren, M.; Dirkee, W.; Stiekema, W.; Bancroft, I.; Me
Submitted to the Protein Sequence Database, April 1999
A/Reference number: Z15790
A/Accession: T06636
A/Molecule type: DNA
A/Residues: 1-924 <BEV>
A/Cross-references: EMBL:AL049640; GSPDB:GN00062; ATSP:T20K18.130
A/Experimental source: Cultivar Columbia; BAC clone T20K18
C/Genetic: A
A/Gene: ATSP:T20K18.130
A/Map position: 4
A/Introns: 209/2; 699/3; 753/3; 785/2; 807/2; 853/3; 912/3

Query Match 65.7%; Score 69; DB 2; Length 924;
Best Local Similarity 68.0%; Pred. No. 0.54;
Matches 17; Conservative 1; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 AXAAEAERAKAKYAAEAERAKAKAXA 25
DB 603 AAAGARDKAKAAEAERAKAKAXA 627

RESULT 2

T34804
hypothetical protein SC2E1.36 - Streptomyces coelicolor
C/Species: Streptomyces coelicolor
C/Date: 05-Nov-1999 #sequence_revision 05-Nov-1999 #ext_change 05-Nov-1999
C/Accession: T34804
R/Murphy, L.; Harris, D.; Parkhill, J.; Barrell, B.G.; Rajandream, M.A.
Submitted to the EMBL Data Library, June 1998
A/Reference number: Z21557
A/Accession: T34804
A/Molecule type: DNA
A/Residues: 1-168 <MUR>
A/Cross-references: EMBL:AL023797; PIDD:CA19411.1; GSPDB:GN00070; SCOBDB:SC2E1.36
A/Experimental source: Strain A3(12)
C/Genetic: A
A/Gene: SCOBDB:SC2E1.36

Query Match 59.0%; Score 62; DB 2; Length 168;
Best Local Similarity 65.2%; Pred. No. 0.88;
Matches 15; Conservative 3; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 AXAAEAERAKAKYAAEAERAKAKAXA 23

Db 106 ABAKAAKAAKAAKAAKAAKAA 128

RESULT 3

AF2908

50S ribosomal protein L19 [imported] - Agrobacterium tumefaciens (strain C58, Dupont)
C/Species: Agrobacterium tumefaciens
C/Date: 11-Jan-2002 #sequence_revision 11-Jan-2002 #text_change 18-Nov-2002

C/Accession: AF2908
R/Wood, D.W.; Secubal, J.C.; Kaul, R.; Monke, D.; Chen, L.; Wood, G.E.; Chen, Y.; Woo, L.
erage, G.; Gillet, W.; Grant, C.; Guenther, D.; Kutyavin, T.; Levy, R.; Li, M.; McCrell
; Karp, P.; Romero, P.; Zhang, S.
Science 294, 2317-2323, 2001

A/Authors: Yoo, H.; Tao, Y.; Biddle, P.; Jung, M.; Krespan, W.; Perry, M.; Gordon-Kamm,
ster, E.W.
A/Title: The Genome of the Natural Genetic Engineer Agrobacterium tumefaciens C58.

A/Reference number: AB2577; MUID:21608550; PMID:11743193

A/Accession: AF2908

A/Status: preliminary

A/Molecule type: DNA

A/Residues: 1-179 <KIR>

A/Cross-references: GB:AE008688; PIDN:AA43684.1; PID:g17741210; GSPDB:GN00166

A/Experimental source: strain C58 (Dupont)

C/Genetics:

A/Gene: rplS

A/Map position: circular chromosome

C/Superfamily: Escherichia coli ribosomal protein L19

Query Match

Best local Similarity 57.1%; Score 60; DB 2; Length 179;
Matches 18; Conservative 1; Mismatches 4; Indels 2; Gaps 1;

Query

1 AXAAEAERAKYAAE-AAERAKA 23
Db 149 AQAALAEKAAEAERAKAEBAKA 173

RESULT 4

F97683

50S ribosomal protein L19 [imported] - Agrobacterium tumefaciens (strain C58, Cereon)
C/Species: Agrobacterium tumefaciens
C/Date: 30-Sep-2001 #sequence_revision 30-Sep-2001 #text_change 18-Nov-2002

C/Accession: F97683
R/Gooder, B.; Hinkle, G.; Gattung, S.; Miller, N.; Blanchard, M.; Qurollo, B.; Goldman,
A.; Liu, F.; Wollam, C.; Allinger, M.; Dougherty, D.; Scott, C.; Lappas, C.; Markelz, B.;

Science 294, 2323-2328, 2001

A/Title: Genome Sequence of the Plant Pathogen and Biotechnology Agent Agrobacterium tum

A/Reference number: A97359; MUID:21608551; PMID:11743194

A/Accession: F97683

A/Status: preliminary

A/Molecule type: DNA

A/Residues: 1-179 <KUR>

A/Cross-references: GB:AE007869; PIDN:AAK88423.1; PID:g15157917; GSPDB:GN00169

A/Gene: AGR C 4900

A/Map position: circular chromosome

C/Superfamily: Escherichia coli ribosomal protein L19

Query Match

Best local Similarity 57.1%; Score 60; DB 2; Length 179;
Matches 18; Conservative 1; Mismatches 4; Indels 2; Gaps 1;

Query

1 AXAAEAERAKYAAE-AAERAKA 23
Db 149 AQAALAEKAAEAERAKAEBAKA 173

RESULT 5

JY0057

tolA protein - Escherichia coli (strain K-12)
C/Species: Escherichia coli
C/Date: 07-Sep-1990 #sequence_revision 07-Sep-1990 #text_change 01-Mar-2002

C/Accession: JY0057; B64810

R/Levengood, S.K.; Webster, R.E.
J. Bacteriol. 171, 6600-6609, 1989

A/Title: Nucleotide sequences of the tolA and tolB genes and localization of their prodn

A/Reference number: JY0057; MUID:90078104; PMID:2687247

A/Accession: JY0057

A/Molecule type: DNA

A/Residues: 1-421 <DEV>

A/Cross-references: GB:M28232; NID:g148018; PIDN:AA24683.1; PID:g148019

A/Experimental source: strain JY0057

A/Note: the authors translated the initiation codon GTG for residue 1 as Val

R/Blattner, F.R.; Plunkett III, G.; Bloch, C.A.; Perna, N.T.; Burland, V.; Riley, M.; Co

A.; Rose, D.J.; Mau, B.; Shao, Y.

Science 277, 1453-1462, 1997

A/Title: The complete genome sequence of Escherichia coli K-12.

A/Reference number: A64720; MUID:97426617; PMID:9278503

A/Accession: B64810

A/Status: nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown

A/Molecule type: DNA

A/Residues: 1-421 <BLAT>

A/Cross-references: GB:AE000177; GB:U00096; NID:g1786955; PIDN:AACT3833.1; PID:g1786960,

A/Experimental source: strain K-12, substrain MG1655

C/Comment: tolA and tolB proteins are necessary for colicins E2, E3, A, and K to reach r

C/Genetics:

A/Gene: tolA

A/Map position: 17 min

A/Start codon: GTG

C/Keywords: nucleotide binding; P-loop; transmembrane protein

F/14-34/Domain: transmembrane #status predicted <MS>

F/78-301/Domain: helical #status predicted <MS>

F/355-362/Region: nucleotide-binding motif A (P-loop)

Query Match 56.2%; Score 59; DB 2; Length 421;
Best local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 4.4;
Matches 15; Conservative 4; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Query 1 AXAAEAERAKYAAEAERAKAXA 25
Db 151 ADAKAAEAERAKAAADAKKAAEA 175

RESULT 6

E87294

ATP synthase F0, B' subunit [imported] - Caulobacter crescentus
C/Species: Caulobacter crescentus
C/Date: 20-Apr-2001 #sequence_revision 20-Apr-2001 #text_change 20-Apr-2001

C/Accession: E87294
R/Nierman, W.C.; Feldblyum, T.V.; Paulsen, I.T.; Nelson, K.E.; Eisen, J.; Heidelberg, J

B.; Laub, M.T.; Deboy, R.T.; Dodson, R.J.; Durkin, A.S.; Gwinn, M.L.; Haft, D.H.; Kolo

n, J.; Ermolaeva, M.; White, O.; Salzberg, S.L.; Shapiro, L.; Venter, J.C.; Fraser, C.M

Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 98, 4136-4141, 2001

A/Title: Complete Genome Sequence of Caulobacter crescentus.

A/Reference number: A87249; MUID:21173698; PMID:11259647

A/Accession: E87294

A/Status: preliminary

A/Molecule type: DNA

A/Residues: 1-177 <STO>

A/Cross-references: GB:AE005673; NID:g13421521; PIDN:AAK2353.1; GSPDB:GN00148

C/Genetics:

A/Gene: CC0366

Query Match

Best local Similarity 54.3%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 177;
Matches 15; Conservative 1; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Query 1 AXAAEAERAKYAAEAERAKAXA 25
Db 110 ASAAEAERAKAEAVLAERKIAAEEA 134

RESULT 7

GNVVS

genome polyprotein 1 - tomato ringspot virus (strain raspberry) (fragment)
C/Species: tomato ringspot virus

C>Date: 30-Sep-1992 #sequence_revision 30-Sep-1992 #text_change 23-Jul-1999
C/Accession: A40787
R/Rott, M.E.; Tremaine, J.H.; Rochon, D.M.
Virology 185, 468-472, 1991
A/Title: Comparison of the 5' and 3' termini of tomato ringspot virus RNA1 and RNA2: evolutionary
A/Reference number: A40787; MUID:92024112; PMID:1926788
A/Accession: A40787
A/Molecule type: genomic RNA
A/Residues: 1-354 <ROT>
A/Cross-references: GB:M73822; NID:g335267; PIDN:AAA47941.1; PID:g555406
C/Genetics:
A/Map position: segment 1
C/Superfamily: tomato ringspot virus genome polyprotein
C/Keywords: glycoprotein; polypeptide
F/270/Binding site: carbohydrate (Asn) (covalent) #status predicted

Query Match 53.3%; Score 56; DB 1; Length 354;
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 8.7;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 6 AEAAXYAAEAERAKAXA 25
180 ARRAAKYAAPARRKKAANA 199

RESULT 8
A71625
rifin PFB0035C - malaria parasite (Plasmodium falciparum)
C/Species: Plasmodium falciparum
C/Date: 13-Nov-1998 #sequence_revision 13-Nov-1998 #text_change 02-Mar-2001
C/Accession: A71625
R/Gardner, M.J.; Tetteijn, H.; Canucci, D.J.; Cummings, L.M.; Aravind, L.; Koonin, E.V.;
Science 282, 1126-1132, 1998
A/Title: Chromosome 2 sequence of the human malaria parasite Plasmodium falciparum.
A/Reference number: A71600; MUID:99021743; PMID:9804551
A/Accession: A71625
A/Status: preliminary; nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown
A/Molecule type: DNA
A/Residues: 1-375 <GAR>
A/Cross-references: GB:AE001367; GB:AE001362; NID:g3845074; PIDN:AAC71797.1; PID:g384507
A/Experimental source: clone 307
C/Genetics:
A/Gene: PFB0035C
C/Superfamily: Plasmodium falciparum rifin PFB1005W

Query Match 53.3%; Score 56; DB 2; Length 375;
Best Local Similarity 65.0%; Pred. No. 9.1;
Matches 13; Conservative 2; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 4 EAEAKAYAAEAERAKA 23
294 EGAEQAQAAKAAKAEKGVTA 313

RESULT 9
AH2328
ATP-binding protein of ABC transporter al14183 [imported] - Nostoc sp. (strain PCC 7120)
C/Species: Nostoc sp. PCC 7120
A/Note: Nostoc sp. strain PCC 7120 is a synonym of Anabaena sp. strain PCC 7120
C/Date: 14-Dec-2001 #sequence_revision 14-Dec-2001 #text_change 09-Dec-2002
C/Accession: AH2328
R/Kanehisa, T.; Nakamura, Y.; Wolk, C.P.; Kurita, T.; Sasamoto, S.; Watanabe, A.; Iriuchihara,
Nakazaki, N.; Shimpo, S.; Sugimoto, M.; Takazawa, M.; Yamada, M.; Yasuda, M.; Tabata, S.
DNA Res. 8, 205-213, 2001
A/Title: Complete Genomic Sequence of the Filamentous Nitrogen-fixing Cyanobacterium Anabaena
A/Reference number: AB1807; MUID:21595285; PMID:11759840
A/Accession: AH2328
A/Status: preliminary
A/Molecule type: DNA
A/Residues: 1-564 <KUR>
A/Cross-references: GB:BA000019; PIDN:BAE75882.1; PID:g1713318; GSPDB:GN00179
A/Experimental source: strain PCC 7120

C/Genetics:
A/Gene: al14183
C/Superfamily: unassigned ATP-binding cassette proteins; ATP-binding cassette homology

Query Match 52.4%; Score 55; DB 2; Length 564;
Best Local Similarity 65.0%; Pred. No. 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 4; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 3 AEAERAKAYAAEAERAKA 22
543 AIAERAKAKAKAKAKSAK 562

RESULT 10
T06635
hypothetical protein T20K18.120 - Arabidopsis thaliana
C/Species: Arabidopsis thaliana (mouse-ear cress)
C/Date: 23-Apr-1999 #sequence_revision 23-Apr-1999 #text_change 22-Oct-1999
C/Accession: T06635
R/Bevan, M.; Peters, S.A.; Van Staveren, M.; Dirkee, W.; Stiekema, W.; Bancroft, I.; Meyer,
submitted to the Protein Sequence Database, April 1999
A/Reference number: Z15790
A/Accession: T06635
A/Molecule type: DNA
A/Residues: 1-909 <BEV>
A/Cross-references: EMBL:AL049640; GSPDB:GN00062; ATSP:T20K18.120
A/Experimental source: cultivar Columbia; BAC clone T20K18
C/Genetics:
A/Gene: ATSP:T20K18.120
A/Map position: 4
A/Introns: 205/2; 686/3; 740/3; 772/2; 808/3; 838/3; 897/3

Query Match 52.4%; Score 55; DB 2; Length 909;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 25;
Matches 14; Conservative 1; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 1 AEAERAKAYAAEAERAKA 21
593 AHAERAKAAGREKAKA 613

RESULT 11
H59099
hypothetical protein pX01-72 - Bacillus anthracis virulence plasmid pX01
C/Species: Bacillus anthracis
C/Date: 12-Nov-1999 #sequence_revision 12-Nov-1999 #text_change 11-May-2000
C/Accession: H59099
R/Oikawa, R.T.; Cloud, K.; Hampton, O.; Hoffmaster, A.R.; Hill, K.K.; Keim, P.; Koehler,
J. Bacteriol. 181, 6509-6515, 1999
A/Title: Sequence and organization of pX01, the large Bacillus anthracis plasmid harbor
A/Reference number: A59091; MUID:99445483; PMID:10515943
A/Accession: H59099
A/Status: preliminary
A/Molecule type: DNA
A/Residues: 1-101 <OKI>
A/Cross-references: GB:AF065404; NID:g4894216; PIDN:AAD3376.1; PID:g4894288
A/Experimental source: strain Sterne
A/Note: similar to hypothetical, locus Clo tefp Clostridium perfringens (U20800)
C/Genetics:
A/Gene: pX01-72
A/Genome: plasmid
C/Superfamily: Bacillus anthracis virulence plasmid pX01 hypothetical protein pX01-72

Query Match 51.4%; Score 54; DB 2; Length 101;
Best Local Similarity 63.6%; Pred. No. 5.2;
Matches 14; Conservative 1; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 1 AEAERAKAYAAEAERAKA 22
44 AEAERAKAKAKAERAKATK 65

RESULT 12

IKERCA
colicin A - Citrobacter freundii (strain CA31) plasmid ColA
C/Species: Citrobacter freundii
C/Date: 17-Mar-1987 #sequence_revision 17-Mar-1987 #text_change 16-Jul-1999
C/Accession: 140784; A03504; 140777
R/Morlon, J.; Chartier, M.; Bidaud, M.; Lazdunski, C.
Mol. Gen. Genet. 211, 231-243, 1988
A/Title: The complete nucleotide sequence of the colicinogenic plasmid ColA. High extent
A/Reference number: 140778; MUID:88174422; PMID:2832701
A/Accession: 140784
A/Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A/Molecule type: DNA
A/Residues: 1-592 <RES>
A/Cross-references: GB:M37402; NID:g144661; PIDN:AAA72879.1; PID:g144667
A/Experimental source: plasmid ColA
R/Morlon, J.; Llobes, R.; Varenne, S.; Chartier, M.; Lazdunski, C.
J. Mol. Biol. 170, 271-285, 1993
A/Title: Complete nucleotide sequence of the structural gene for colicin A, a gene trans
A/Reference number: A03504; MUID:84036205; PMID:6313941
A/Accession: A03504
A/Molecule type: DNA
A/Residues: 1-592 <MOR>
A/Cross-references: GB:X01008; GB:X00034; NID:g40459; PIDN:CAA25503.1; PID:g40460
R/Morlon, J.; Llobes, R.; Chartier, M.; Bonicel, J.; Lazdunski, C.
EMBO J. 2, 787-789, 1983
A/Title: Nucleotide sequence of promoter, operator and amino-terminal region of caa, the
A/Accession: 140777; MUID:84057757; PMID:6641715
A/Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A/Molecule type: DNA
A/Residues: 1-53, 'X', 55-70 <RE2>
A/Cross-references: GB:M26369; NID:g144659; PIDN:AAA98057.1; PID:g144660
A/Experimental source: plasmid ColA
C/Comment: This protein acts to depolarize the bacterial inner membrane, most likely by
C/Genetics:
A/Gene: caa
A/Genome: Plasmid
C/Superfamily: colicin IB
C/Keywords: antibiotic; bacteriocin; toxin; transmembrane protein

Query Match 51.4%; Score 54; DB 1; Length 552;
Best Local Similarity 56.5%; Pred. No. 23;
Matches 13; Conservative 3; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 AXAAEAERKAKYAAEAERKAKA 23
Db 364 AAEEAEKARQRAEAEARQRA 386

RESULT 13
S02376
antifreeze protein precursor - yellowtail flounder
C/Species: Limanda ferruginea (yellowtail flounder)
C/Date: 01-Dec-1989 #sequence_revision 01-Dec-1989 #text_change 24-Oct-2000
C/Accession: S02376
R/Scott, G.K.; Davies, P.L.; Shears, M.A.; Fletcher, G.L.
Eur. J. Biochem. 168, 629-633, 1987
A/Title: Structural variations in the alanine-rich antifreeze proteins of the Pleuronect
A/Reference number: S02376; MUID:88029483; PMID:3665937
A/Accession: S02376
A/Molecule type: mRNA
A/Residues: 1-97 <SCO>
A/Cross-references: EMBL:X06356; NID:g64041; PIDN:CAA29655.1; PID:g64042
A/Note: part of this sequence, including the amino end of the mature protein, was confir
C/Superfamily: antifreeze protein
C/Keywords: antifreeze
F:1-23/Domain: signal sequence #status predicted <SIG>
F:24-48/Domain: propeptide #status predicted <PRO>
F:49-96/Product: antifreeze protein #status predicted <MAT>

Query Match 50.5%; Score 53; DB 2; Length 97;
Best Local Similarity 56.0%; Pred. No. 6.6;
Matches 14; Conservative 1; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 AXAAEAERKAKYAAEAERKAKA 25
Db 57 AAATTAATAAATAADTAATAAATAA 81

RESULT 14
F90725
membrane spanning protein TolA [imported] - Escherichia coli (strain O157:H7, substrain
C/Species: Escherichia coli
C/Date: 18-Jul-2001 #sequence_revision 18-Jul-2001 #text_change 18-Jul-2001
C/Accession: F90725
R/Hayashi, T.; Makino, K.; Ohnishi, M.; Kurokawa, K.; Ishii, K.; Yokoyama, K.; Han, C. G
gaeswara, N.; Yasunaga, T.; Kuhara, S.; Shiba, T.; Hattori, M.; Shingawa, H.
DNA Res. 8, 11-22, 2001
A/Title: Complete genome sequence of enterohemorrhagic Escherichia coli O157:H7 and genc
A/Reference number: A99629; MUID:21156231; PMID:11258796
A/Accession: F90725
A/Status: preliminary
A/Molecule type: DNA
A/Residues: 1-394 <HAY>
A/Cross-references: GB:BA000007; PIDN:BA034197.1; PID:g13360233; GSPDB:GN00154
A/Experimental source: strain O157:H7, substrain RIMD 0509952
C/Genetics:
A/Gene: ECG0774

Query Match 50.5%; Score 53; DB 2; Length 394;
Best Local Similarity 56.0%; Pred. No. 22;
Matches 14; Conservative 4; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 AXAAEAERKAKYAAEAERKAKA 25
Db 151 ADDKAAEAERKAKAADAERKAEAE 175

RESULT 15
G85576
membrane spanning protein TolA [imported] - Escherichia coli (strain O157:H7, substrain
C/Species: Escherichia coli
C/Date: 16-Feb-2001 #sequence_revision 16-Feb-2001 #text_change 09-Nov-2001
C/Accession: G85576
R/Perna, N.T.; Plunkett III, G.; Burland, V.; Mau, B.; Glaeser, J.D.; Rose, D.J.; Mayhew
iller, L.; Grobeck, E.J.; Davis, N.W.; Lim, A.; Dimalanta, E.; Potamousis, K.; Apodaca,
Nature 409, 529-533, 2001
A/Title: Genome sequence of enterohemorrhagic Escherichia coli O157:H7.
A/Reference number: A85480; MUID:21074935; PMID:11206551
A/Accession: G85576
A/Status: preliminary
A/Molecule type: DNA
A/Residues: 1-394 <STO>
A/Cross-references: GB:AE005174; NID:g12513672; PIDN:AA655075.1; GSPDB:GN00145; UMGP:20
A/Experimental source: strain O157:H7, substrain EDL933
C/Genetics:
A/Gene: tolA

Query Match 50.5%; Score 53; DB 2; Length 394;
Best Local Similarity 56.0%; Pred. No. 22;
Matches 14; Conservative 4; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 AXAAEAERKAKYAAEAERKAKA 25
Db 151 ADDKAAEAERKAKAADAERKAEAE 175

Search completed: April 20, 2004, 22:01:00
Job time : 22 secs

GenCore version 5.1.6
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: April 20, 2004, 21:53:29 ; Search time 11 Seconds

(without alignments)
118.341 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-019-482-1

Sequence: 1 AXEAABKAKAVAAEAERAKAKAXA 25

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 141681 seqs, 52070155 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 141681

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 200000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Database: SwissProt_42.*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

| Result No. | Score | Query Match | Length | ID | Description |
|------------|-------|-------------|--------|----|-------------|
| 1 | 60 | 57.1 | 179 | 1 | RL19_AGRTS |
| 2 | 59 | 56.2 | 421 | 1 | TOLA_ECOLI |
| 3 | 57.5 | 54.8 | 720 | 1 | ELIS_HUMAN |
| 4 | 56 | 53.3 | 354 | 1 | POLI_TRSVR |
| 5 | 54.5 | 51.9 | 668 | 1 | PAU_DROME |
| 6 | 54 | 51.4 | 552 | 1 | CEA_CITR |
| 7 | 54 | 51.4 | 707 | 1 | HS88_NEUCR |
| 8 | 53 | 50.5 | 97 | 1 | AMP_LIME |
| 9 | 53 | 50.5 | 177 | 1 | RL19_RHIME |
| 10 | 53 | 50.5 | 555 | 1 | LE08_DAVCA |
| 11 | 52 | 49.5 | 217 | 1 | HIG_STRPU |
| 12 | 52 | 49.5 | 347 | 1 | TOLA_PSEAE |
| 13 | 51.5 | 49.0 | 45 | 1 | ANP_MYOSC |
| 14 | 51.5 | 49.0 | 495 | 1 | AB31_CHIRE |
| 15 | 51.5 | 49.0 | 556 | 1 | PTI_STRCO |
| 16 | 51 | 48.6 | 40 | 1 | ANP_MYOCAR |
| 17 | 51 | 48.6 | 229 | 1 | VG07_BPR22 |
| 18 | 51 | 48.6 | 234 | 1 | MUSG_STRGR |
| 19 | 51 | 48.6 | 473 | 1 | PLB1_CRIGR |
| 20 | 51 | 48.6 | 4687 | 1 | PLB1_RAT |
| 21 | 50 | 47.6 | 104 | 1 | Y223_MERUA |
| 22 | 50 | 47.6 | 168 | 1 | RS16_COREF |
| 23 | 50 | 47.6 | 310 | 1 | RS2_STRCO |
| 24 | 50 | 47.6 | 474 | 1 | ATPB_RHOCU |
| 25 | 50 | 47.6 | 518 | 1 | TPM4_DROME |
| 26 | 50 | 47.6 | 893 | 1 | PMX_SCHPO |
| 27 | 50 | 47.6 | 902 | 1 | IF2_BRAJA |
| 28 | 50 | 47.6 | 1882 | 1 | POL2_TRSVR |
| 29 | 49.5 | 47.1 | 181 | 1 | RL19_RHITO |
| 30 | 49 | 46.7 | 156 | 1 | H2B2_CHIRE |
| 31 | 49 | 46.7 | 248 | 1 | H1_PARAN |
| 32 | 49 | 46.7 | 962 | 1 | IF2_NEIMA |
| 33 | 49 | 46.7 | 962 | 1 | IF2_NEIMB |

| | | | | | | |
|----|------|------|------|---|------------|--------------------|
| 34 | 48.5 | 46.2 | 184 | 1 | RS16_BACTN | O9q15 bacteroides |
| 35 | 48.5 | 46.2 | 210 | 1 | H1_LYTP1 | P6144 lytechinus |
| 36 | 48 | 45.7 | 124 | 1 | RS16_RHIME | O9214 rhizobium m |
| 37 | 48 | 45.7 | 134 | 1 | RS16_BRUME | O8j59 bruceia me |
| 38 | 48 | 45.7 | 300 | 1 | MUSG_STRCO | P3626 streptomyc |
| 39 | 48 | 45.7 | 39 | 1 | TOLA_HABIN | P44678 haemophilus |
| 40 | 48 | 45.7 | 384 | 1 | TPB_TRBPH | P29720 treponema p |
| 41 | 48 | 45.7 | 433 | 1 | ZU01_YEAST | P32527 saccharomyc |
| 42 | 48 | 45.7 | 907 | 1 | IF2_VIBVY | O8b60 vibrio vuln |
| 43 | 48 | 45.7 | 907 | 1 | IF2_VIBVY | O7m09 vibrio vuln |
| 44 | 48 | 45.7 | 1130 | 1 | YL17_CABEL | O1102 caenorhabd1 |
| 45 | 47.5 | 45.2 | 1009 | 1 | IF2_CAUCR | O9ac25 caulobacter |

ALIGNMENTS

| RESULT 1 | ID | RL19_AGRTS | STANDARD | PRT | 179 AA. |
|----------|---|------------|----------|-----|---------|
| AC | O8UBZ5 | | | | |
| DT | 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last sequence update) | | | | |
| DT | 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update) | | | | |
| DE | 50S ribosomal protein L19. | | | | |
| GN | RPLS OR ATU2703 OR AGR C.4900. | | | | |
| OS | Agrobacterium tumefaciens (strain C58 / ATCC 33970). | | | | |
| OC | Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rhizobiales; | | | | |
| OC | Rhizobiaceae; Rhizobium/Agrobacterium group; Agrobacterium. | | | | |
| OX | NCBI_TaxID=176299; | | | | |
| RN | [1] | | | | |
| RP | SEQUENCE FROM N.A. | | | | |
| RX | MEDLINE=21608550; PubMed=11743193; | | | | |
| RA | Wood D.W., Secudal J.C., Kaul R., Monks D.E., Kitajima J.P., | | | | |
| RA | Okura V.K., Zhou Y., Chen L., Wood G.E., Almeida N.F. Jr., Woo L., | | | | |
| RA | Chen Y., Paulsen I.T., Eisen J.A., Karp P.D., Boyce D. Sr., | | | | |
| RA | Chapman P., Clendenning J., Deatherage G., Gallet W., Grant C., | | | | |
| RA | Kutyavin T., Levy R., Li M.-J., McLelland E., Palmeri A., | | | | |
| RA | Raymond C., Rouse G., Saenphimachak C., Wu Z., Romero P., Gordon D., | | | | |
| RA | Zhang S., Yoo H., Tao Y., Biddle P., Jung M., Krespan W., Perry M., | | | | |
| RA | Gordon-Kamm B., Lao L., Kim S., Hendrick C., Zhao Z.-Y., Dolan M., | | | | |
| RA | Chumley F., Tingey S.V., Tomb J.-F., Gordon M.P., Olson M.V., | | | | |
| RA | Nester B.W.; | | | | |
| RT | "The genome of the natural genetic engineer Agrobacterium tumefaciens | | | | |
| RT | C58."; | | | | |
| RT | Science 294:2317-2323(2001). | | | | |
| RP | SEQUENCE FROM N.A. | | | | |
| RX | MEDLINE=21608551; PubMed=11743194; | | | | |
| RA | Goodner B., Hinkle G., Gattung S., Miller N., Blanchard M., Mullin L., | | | | |
| RA | Houmel K., Gordon J., Vaudin M., Iarchoux O., Epp A., Liu F., | | | | |
| RA | Woliam C., Allinger M., Doughty D., Scott C., Lappas C., Markelz B., | | | | |
| RA | Flanagan C., Crowell C., Gursun J., Lomo C., Sear C., Strub G., | | | | |
| RA | Cielo C., Slater S.; | | | | |
| RT | Genome sequence of the plant pathogen and biotechnology agent | | | | |
| RT | Agrobacterium tumefaciens C58."; | | | | |
| RT | Science 294:2323-2328(2001). | | | | |
| CC | -!- FUNCTION: This protein is located at the 30S-50S ribosomal subunit | | | | |
| CC | interface and may play a role in the structure and function of the | | | | |
| CC | aminoacyl-tRNA binding site (By similarity). | | | | |
| CC | -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the L19 family of ribosomal proteins. | | | | |
| CC | This SWISS-PROT entry is copyright. It is produced through a collaboration | | | | |
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| CC | entities requires a license agreement. (See http://www.isb-sib.ch/announce/ | | | | |
| CC | or send an email to license@isb-sib.ch). | | | | |
| DR | EMBL; A5009216; AAL43684.1; - | | | | |
| DR | EMBL; A5009216; AAK86423.1; - | | | | |

DR PIR; AF2908; AF2908.
 DR PIR; F97683; F97683.
 DR HAMAP; MF 00402; -; 1.
 DR InterPro; IPR001857; Ribosomal_L19.
 DR Pfam; PF01245; Ribosomal_L19; 1.
 DR PRINTS; PR00061; RIBOSOMAL_L19.
 DR ProDom; PD002979; Ribosomal_L19; 1.
 DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR01024; rplS_bact; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS01015; RIBOSOMAL_L19; 1.
 KM Ribosomal protein, Complete_protosome.
 SQ SEQUENCE 179 AA; 19474 MW; F3256BA44A5MD201 CRC64;
 Query Match 57.1%; Score 60; DB 1; Length 179;
 Best Local Similarity 72.0%; Pred. No. 0.65;
 Matches 18; Conservative 1; Mismatches 4; Indels 2; Gaps 1;
 QY 1 AXAAEAERAKKAAAE--AAEKAKA 23
 DB 149 AQAIAAEKAAAEAAEAARAEAEAAK 173
 RESULT 2
 ID TOLA_ECOLI STANDARD; PRT; 421 AA.
 AC P19934;
 DT 01-FEB-1991 (Rel. 17, Created)
 DT 01-FEB-1991 (Rel. 17, Last sequence update)
 DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
 DE TOLA protein.
 GN TOLA OR CIM OR EXCC OR LKY OR B0739.
 OS Escherichia coli.
 OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Enterobacteriales;
 OC Enterobacteriaceae; Escherichia.
 OX NCBI_Taxid=562;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC STRAIN=JMI105;
 RX MEDLINE=90078104; PubMed=2687247;
 RA Levengood S.K., Webster R.E.;
 RT "Nucleotide sequences of the tola and tolB genes and localization of
 RT their products, components of a multistep translocation system in
 RT Escherichia coli.";
 RL J. Bacteriol. 171:6600-6609 (1989).
 RN [2]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC STRAIN=K12 / MG1655;
 RX MEDLINE=97426617; PubMed=9278503;
 RA Blattner F.R., Plunkett G. III, Bloch C.A., Perna N.T., Burland V.,
 RA Riley M., Collado-Vides J., Glasner J.D., Rode C.K., Mayhew G.F.,
 RA Gregor J., Davis N.W., Kirkpatrick H.A., Goeden M.A., Rose D.J.,
 RA Mau B., Shao Y.;
 RT "The complete genome sequence of Escherichia coli K-12.";
 RT Science 277:1453-1474 (1997).
 RN [3]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC STRAIN=K12;
 RX MEDLINE=97061202; PubMed=8905232;
 RA Oshima T., Aiba H., Baba T., Fujita K., Hayashi K., Honjo A.,
 RA Ikeno K., Inada T., Itch T., Kajihara M., Kanai K., Kashimoto K.,
 RA Kimura S., Kitegawa M., Makino K., Masuda S., Miki T., Mizobuchi K.,
 RA Mori H., Motomura K., Nakamura Y., Nishimoto H., Nishio Y., Saito N.,
 RA Sempel G., Seki Y., Tagami H., Takemoto K., Wada C., Yamamoto Y.,
 RA Yano M., Horuchi T.;
 RT "A 718-kb DNA sequence of the Escherichia coli K-12 genome
 RT corresponding to the 12.7-28.0 min region on the linkage map.";
 RL DNA Res. 3:137-155 (1996).
 RN [4]
 RP DOMAINS.
 RX MEDLINE=91296736; PubMed=2068069;
 RA Levengood S.K., Beyer W.F. Jr., Webster R.E.;
 RT "Tola: a membrane protein involved in colicin uptake contains an
 RT extended helical region.";
 RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 88:5939-5943 (1991).

RN [5]
 RP INTERACTION WITH PORINS.
 RX MEDLINE=97133271; PubMed=8978668;
 RA Derouiche R., Gavioli M., Benedetti H., Prilipov A., Lazdunski C.,
 RA Lioudes R.;
 RT "Tola central domain interacts with Escherichia coli porins.";
 RL EMBO J. 15:6408-6415 (1996).
 RN [6]
 RP X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (1.85 ANGSTROMS) OF 298-421.
 RX MEDLINE=99332679; PubMed=10404600;
 RA Lubkowski J., Hemecke F., Pluettgen A., Wlodawer A.;
 RT "Filamentous phage infection: crystal structure of g3p in complex
 RT with its coreceptor, the C-terminal domain of Tola.";
 RL Structure 7:711-722 (1999).
 CC -1- FUNCTION: INVOLVED IN THE TONB-INDEPENDENT UPTAKE OF GROUP A
 CC COLICINS (COLICINS A, E1, E2, E3, AND K). NECESSARY FOR THE
 CC COLICINS TO REACH THEIR RESPECTIVE TARGETS AFTER INITIAL
 CC BINDING TO THE BACTERIA. ALSO INVOLVED IN THE TRANSLLOCATION
 CC OF BACTERIOPHAGE DNA.
 CC -1- SUBUNIT: INTERACTS, VIA DOMAIN II, WITH PORINS OMPc, OMPc, PHOE
 CC AND LAMB.
 CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Type II membrane protein. Inner membrane.
 CC -----
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 CC -----
 DR EMBL; M28232; AAA24683.1; -;
 DR EMBL; AE000177; AAC73833.1; -;
 DR EMBL; D90713; BAA35405.1; -;
 DR PIR; JVO057; JVO057.
 DR PDB; 1TOL; 20-MAY-99.
 DR EcoGene; Egl1007; TOLA.
 KM Transport; Protein transport; Bacteriocin transport; Transmembrane;
 KM Repeat; Inner membrane; 3D-structure; Complete proteome.
 FT DOMAIN 1 13 CYTOPLASMIC (POTENTIAL).
 FT TRANSMEM 14 34 POTENTIAL.
 FT DOMAIN 35 421 PERIPLASMIC (POTENTIAL).
 FT DOMAIN 48 310 DOMAIN II (ALPHA-HELICAL).
 FT DOMAIN 311 421 DOMAIN III (FUNCTIONAL).
 FT DOMAIN 224 278 10 X TANDEM REPEATS OF [ED]-K(1,2) -
 A(2,4).
 FT DISULFID 363 388
 FT HELIX 335 349
 FT TURN 335 351
 FT TURN 350 351
 FT TURN 353 354
 FT HELIX 355 358
 FT TURN 359 360
 FT STRAND 363 369
 FT TURN 371 372
 FT STRAND 375 383
 FT HELIX 385 397
 FT HELIX 406 412
 FT TURN 413 414
 FT STRAND 416 421
 SQ SEQUENCE 421 AA; 43156 MW; 8B2F52B4B97C655E CRC64;
 Query Match 56.2%; Score 59; DB 1; Length 421;
 Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 1.7;
 Matches 15; Conservative 4; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 AXAAEAERAKKAAAE--AAEKAKA 25
 DB 151 ADAAEAERAKKAAADAKKAAEA 175
 RESULT 3
 ELS_HUMAN STANDARD; PRT; 730 AA.
 ID ELS_HUMAN

AC P15502; Q14233; Q14238;
 DT 01-APR-1990 (Rel. 14, Created)
 DT 01-APR-1990 (Rel. 14, Last sequence update)
 DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
 DE Elastin precursor (Tropoelastin).
 GN ELN.
 OS Homo sapiens (Human).
 OC Eukaryota; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
 NCBI_TaxID=9606;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A. (ISOFORM B).
 RX MEDLINE=87289668; PubMed=3039501;
 RA Indik Z., Yeh H., Ornstein-Goldstein N., Sheppard P., Anderson N.,
 RA Rosenbloom J.C., Peltonen L., Rosenbloom J.,
 RA "Alternative splicing of human elastin mRNA indicated by sequence
 RT analysis of cloned genomic and complementary DNA."
 RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84:5680-5684(1987).
 RN [2]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A. (ISOFORM 1).
 RX TISSUE=Skin fibroblast;
 MEDLINE=8900960; PubMed=3171221;
 RA Fazio M.J., Olsen D.R., Kauh E.A., Baldwin C.T., Indik Z.,
 RA Ornstein-Goldstein N., Yeh H., Rosenbloom J., Uitto J.;
 RA "Cloning of full-length elastin cDNAs from a human skin fibroblast
 RT recombinant cDNA library: further elucidation of alternative splicing
 RT utilizing exon-specific oligonucleotides."
 RL J. Invest. Dermatol. 91:458-464(1988).
 RN [3]
 RP SEQUENCE OF 164-724 FROM N.A. (ISOFORM B).
 RX TISSUE=Placenta;
 MEDLINE=88156138; PubMed=2831431;
 RA Fazio M.J., Olsen D.R., Kuivaniemi H., Chu M.L., Davidson J.M.,
 RA Rosenbloom J., Uitto J.;
 RA "Isolation and characterization of human elastin cDNAs, and age-
 RT associated variation in elastin gene expression in cultured skin
 RT fibroblasts."
 RL Lab. Invest. 58:270-277(1988).
 RN [4]
 RP SEQUENCE OF 603-730 FROM N.A.
 RX TISSUE=Hippocampus, and Placenta;
 MEDLINE=9629139; PubMed=8689688;
 RA Frangiskakis J.M., Ewart A.K., Morris C.A., Mervis C.B.,
 RA Bertrand J., Robinson B.F., Klein B.P., Ensign G.J., Everett L.A.,
 RA Green E.D., Proeschel C., Gutowski N.J., Noble M., Atkinson D.L.,
 RA Odelberg S.J., Keating M.T.;
 RA "Lim-kinase1 hemizygosity implicated in impaired visuospatial
 RT constructive cognition."
 RL Cell 86:59-69(1996).
 CC -1- FUNCTION: Major structural protein of tissues such as aorta and
 CC nuchal ligament, which must expand rapidly and recover completely.
 CC -1- SUBUNIT: The polymeric elastin chains are cross-linked together
 CC into an extensible 3D network.
 CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Extracellular matrix of elastic fibers.
 CC -1- ALTERNATIVE PRODUCTS:
 CC Event=Alternative splicing; Named isoforms=2;
 CC Comment=Additional isoforms seem to exist;
 CC Name=1;
 CC IsoId=P15502-1; Sequence=Displayed;
 CC Name=2;
 CC IsoId=P15502-2; Sequence=VSP 004243;
 CC -1- PTM: The crosslinks are made of deaminated lys.
 CC -1- DISEASE: Haploinsufficiency of ELN may be the cause of certain
 CC cardiovascular and musculo-skeletal abnormalities observed in
 CC Williams-Beuren syndrome (WBS), a rare developmental disorder. It
 CC is a contiguous gene deletion syndrome involving genes from
 CC chromosome band 7q11.23.
 CC -----
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 CC -----
 DR EMBL; M17282; AAC98394.1; -;
 DR EMBL; M16983; AAC98394.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; M17265; AAC98394.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; M17266; AAC98394.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; M17267; AAC98394.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; M17268; AAC98394.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; M17270; AAC98394.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; M17271; AAC98394.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; M17272; AAC98394.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; M17273; AAC98394.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; M17275; AAC98394.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; M17277; AAC98394.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; M17278; AAC98394.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; M17279; AAC98394.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; M17280; AAC98394.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; M17281; AAC98394.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; M36860; AA52383.1; -;
 DR EMBL; M24782; AA53190.1; -;
 DR EMBL; U62292; AAB17544.1; -;
 DR EMBL; X15603; CAA33627.1; -;
 DR PIR; A32707; EAHU.
 DR HSSP; P50099; 1ZFT.
 DR Genew; HGNC:3327; ELN;
 DR MIM; 130160; -;
 DR MIM; 194050; -;
 DR GO; GO:0005578; C:extracellular matrix; TAS.
 DR GO; GO:0005615; C:extracellular space; TAS.
 DR GO; GO:0005201; F:extracellular matrix structural constituent; TAS.
 DR GO; GO:0008283; P:cell proliferation; TAS.
 DR GO; GO:0008015; P:circulation; TAS.
 DR GO; GO:0007397; P:histogenesis and organogenesis; TAS.
 DR GO; GO:0007585; P:respiratory gaseous exchange; TAS.
 DR InterPro; IPR003979; Tropoelastin.
 DR PRINTS; PRO1500; TROPELASTIN.
 KW Structural protein; Connective tissue; Repeat; Signal;
 KW Williams-Beuren syndrome; Alternative splicing.
 FT SIGNAL 1 26
 FT CHAIN 27 730 ELASTIN.
 FT DISUFID 720 725 BY SIMILARITY.
 FT VARSPPLIC 472 477 Missing (in isoform 2).
 FT /FTID=VSP 004243.
 SQ SEQUENCE 730 AA; 63260 MW; AB06D15BA567A546 CRC64;
 Query Match 54.8%; Score 57.5; DB 1; Length 730;
 Best local Similarity 60.7%; Pred. No. 4.1;
 Matches 17; Conservative 1; Mismatches 5; Indels 5; Gaps 1;
 Oy 1 AXAAEAKAKY-----AAEAKAKA 23
 Db 441 AQAATAAKAKYGVTPAAATAAKA 468
 RESULT 4
 ID POLI_TRSVR STANDARD; PRT; 354 AA.
 AC P29150; Q88875;
 DT 01-DEC-1992 (Rel. 24, Created)
 DT 01-DEC-1992 (Rel. 24, Last sequence update)
 DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
 DE RNA1 polypeptide (fragment).
 OS Tomato ringspot virus (isolate raspberry) (TomRSV).
 OC Viruses; ssRNA positive-strand viruses, no DNA stage; Comoviridae;
 OC Nepovirus.
 NCBI_TaxID=12281;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RX MEDLINE=92024112; PubMed=1926788;
 RA Rott M.E., Tremaine J.H., Rochon D.M.;
 RA "Comparison of the 5' and 3' termini of tomato ringspot virus RNA1

RT and RNA2: evidence for RNA recombination."
 CC Virology 185:468-472(1991).
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: IDENTICAL FOR THE FIRST 132 AA, AND 75.3% IDENTICAL
 CC FOR THE NEXT 145 AA TO THE RNA2 POLYPEPTIDE.
 CC -1- CAUTION: It is uncertain whether Met-1 or Met-122 is the
 CC initiator.
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 CC -----
 DR EMBL: M73822; AAA47941.1; -
 DR EMBL: M73822; AAA47942.1; ALT_INIT.
 DR PIR: A40787; GNVVSR.
 KM Polypeptide; Coat protein.
 FT NON TER 354 354
 SQ SEQUENCE 354 AA; 38338 MW; 7A26DE8258A3360B CRC64;
 Query Match 53.3%; Score 56; DB 1; Length 354;
 Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 3.5;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Db 6 AEXAAKYAAAPAAKAXA 25
 180 ARKAAKYAAAPAAKAAVA 199
 RESULT 5
 PAU DROME STANDARD; PRT; 568 AA.
 ID AC Q9V6X3; Q95S18; Q9V6X1; Q9V6X2; Q9V6P9;
 DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last sequence update)
 DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last sequence update)
 DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
 DE Anoxia upregulated protein.
 GN PAU OR CG6544.
 OS Drosophila melanogaster (Fruit fly).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Arthropoda; Hexapoda; Insecta; Pterygota;
 OC Neoptera; Endopterygota; Diptera; Brachycera; Muscomorpha;
 OC Ephydroidea; Drosophilidae; Drosophila.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=7227;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC STRAIN=Canton-S; TISSUE=Head;
 RX MEDLINE=99097004; PubMed=9878744;
 RA Ma E., Xu T., Haddad G.G.;
 RT "Gene regulation by O2 deprivation: an anoxia-regulated novel gene in
 RT Drosophila melanogaster."
 RL Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 63:217-224(1999).
 RN [2]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC STRAIN=Berkley;
 RX MEDLINE=20196006; PubMed=10731132;
 RA Adams M.D., Celniker S.E., Holt R.A., Evans C.A., Gocayne J.D.,
 RA Amanatides P.G., Scherer S.E., Li P.W., Hoskins R.A., Galle R.F.,
 RA George R.A., Lewis S.E., Richards S., Ashburner M., Henderson S.N.,
 RA Sutton G.G., Wortman J.R., Vandeil M.D., Zhang Q., Chen L.X.,
 RA Brandon R.C., Rogers Y.-H.C., Blazer R.G., Champe M., Pfeiffer B.D.,
 RA Wan K.H., Doyle C., Baxter E.G., Helt G., Nelson C.R., Miklos G.L.G.,
 RA Abril J.F., Agbayani A., An H.-J., Andrews-Pfannkoch C., Baldwin D.,
 RA Ballew R.M., Basu A., Baxendale J., Bayraktaroglu L., Beasley E.M.,
 RA Beeson K.Y., Benos P.V., Bernan B.P., Bhandari D., Bolashkov S.,
 RA Botkova D., Botchan M.R., Bouck J., Brockstein P., Brothier P.,
 RA Butkus K.C., Buam D.A., Butler H., Cadieu E., Center A., Chandra I.,
 RA Cherry J.M., Cawley S., Dahlke C., Davenport L.B., Davies P.,
 RA de Pablos B., Delcher A., Deng Z., Mays A.D., Dew I., Dietz S.M.,
 RA Dodson K., Dou P.L.B., Downes M., Dugan-Rocha S., Dunkov B.C., Dunn P.,
 RA Durbin K.J., Evangelista C.C., Ferraz C., Ferreira S., Fleischmann W.,
 RA Foeller C., Gabriellian A.E., Garg N.S., Gelbart W.M., Glasner K.,

RA Glodok A., Gong F., Gorell J.H., Gu Z., Guan P., Harris M.,
 RA Harris N.L., Harvey D.A., Helman T.J., Hernandez J.R., Houck J.,
 RA Horton D., Houston K.A., Howland T.J., Wei M.-H., Ibegwam C.,
 RA Jalili M., Kalush F., Karpen G.H., Ke Z., Kennison J.A., Ketchum K.A.,
 RA Kimmel B.E., Kodira C.D., Kraft C., Kravitz S., Kuip D., Lai X.,
 RA Lasok P., Lei Y., Levitsky A.A., Li J.H., Li Z., Liang Y., Lin X.,
 RA Liu X., Mattei B., McIntosh T.C., McLeod M.P., McPherson D.,
 RA Merkulov G., Milshina N.V., Mobarry C., Morris J., Moshrefi A.,
 RA Mount S.M., Moy M., Murphy B., Murphy L., Muzny D.M., Nelson D.L.,
 RA Nelson D.R., Nelson K.A., Nixon K., Nuskern D.R., Pacleb J.M.,
 RA Palazzolo M., Pittman G.S., Pan S., Pollard J., Puri V., Reese M.G.,
 RA Reinert K., Remington K., Sanders R.D.C., Scheeler F., Shen H.,
 RA Shue B.C., Siden-Kiamos I., Simpson M., Skupski M.P., Smith T.,
 RA Slater E., Spradling A.C., Stapleton M., Strong R., Sun E.,
 RA Svirskas R., Tector C., Turner R., Venter E., Wang A.H., Wang X.,
 RA Wang Z.-Y., Wasserman D.A., Weinstein G.M., Weisenbach J.,
 RA Williams S.M., Woodage T., Worley K.C., Wu D., Yang S., Yao Q.A.,
 RA Ye J., Yeh R.-F., Zaveri J.S., Zhan M., Zhang Q., Zhao Q., Zheng L.,
 RA Zheng X.H., Zhong F.N., Zhong W., Zhou X., Zhu S., Zhu X., Smith H.O.,
 RA Gibbs R.A., Myers E.W., Rubin G.M., Venter J.C.;
 RT "The genome sequence of Drosophila melanogaster."
 RL Science 287:2185-2195(2000).
 RN [3]
 RN REVISIONS, AND ALTERNATIVE SPLICING.
 RX MEDLINE=22426069; PubMed=12537572;
 RA Misra S., Crosby M.A., Mungall C.J., Matthews B.B., Campbell K.S.,
 RA Hradecky P., Huang Y., Kaminker J.S., Millburn G.H., Prochuk S.E.,
 RA Smith C.D., Tupy J.L., Whitfield E.J., Bayraktaroglu L., Bernan B.P.,
 RA Battencourt B.R., Celniker S.E., de Grey A.D.N.J., Drysdale R.A.,
 RA Harris N.L., Richter J., Ruseo S., Schroeder A.J., Shu S.Q.,
 RA Stapleton M., Yamada C., Ashburner M., Gelbart W.M., Rubin G.M.,
 RA Lewis S.E.;
 RT "Annotation of the Drosophila melanogaster euchromatic genome: a
 RT systematic review."
 RL Genome Biol. 3:RESEARCH0083.1-RESEARCH0083.22(2002).
 RN [4]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A. (ISOFORM E).
 RC STRAIN=Berkley; TISSUE=Head;
 RX MEDLINE=22426066; PubMed=12537569;
 RA Stapleton M., Carlson J.W., Brokstein P., Yu C., Champe M.,
 RA George R.A., Garin H., Krommiller B., Pacleb J.M., Park S., Wan K.H.,
 RA Rubin G.M., Celniker S.E.;
 RT "A Drosophila full-length cDNA resource."
 RL Genome Biol. 3:RESEARCH0080.1-RESEARCH0080.8(2002).
 CC -1- FUNCTION: Plays an important role in the regulation of tissue
 CC responsiveness to oxygen deprivation.
 CC -1- ALTERNATIVE PRODUCTS:
 CC Event=Alternative splicing, Named isoforms=5;
 CC Comment=Experimental confirmation may be lacking for some
 CC isoforms;
 CC Name=A;
 CC IsoId=Q9V6X3-1; Sequence=Displayed;
 CC Name=B;
 CC IsoId=Q9V6X3-2; Sequence=VSP_004048, VSP_004049;
 CC Name=C;
 CC IsoId=Q9V6X3-3; Sequence=VSP_004046, VSP_004047;
 CC Name=D;
 CC IsoId=Q9V6X3-4; Sequence=VSP_004050, VSP_004051;
 CC Name=E;
 CC IsoId=Q9V6X3-5; Sequence=VSP_004052;
 CC -1- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Concentrated in lamina neurons, first optic
 CC lobe neurons and cortical neurons of central brain.
 CC -1- INDUCTION: By anoxia.
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 CC -----
 DR EMBL: AF154418; AAD38397.1; -


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ID HS88_NEUCR STANDARD; PRT; 707 AA.
AC 07425;
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Created)
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last sequence update)
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
DE Heat shock protein Hsp88.
GN HSP88.
OS Neurospora crassa.
OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Pezizomycotina; Sordariomycetes;
OC Sordariomycetidae; Sordariales; Sordariaceae; Neurospora.
OX NCBI_TaxID=5141;
RN 1;
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A., SEQUENCE OF 431-436; 439-445; 536-549; 575-586;
RX 596-602 AND 689-697, AND CHARACTERIZATION.
RZ MEDLINE=9825221; PubMed=955627;
RA Plesofsky-Vig N., Brambl R.;
RT "Characterization of an 88-kDa heat shock protein of Neurospora crassa
RT that interacts with Hsp30."
RL J. Biol. Chem. 273:11335-11341(1998).
CC -1- SUBUNIT: BINDS HSP30 INDEPENDENT OF TEMPERATURE OR SUBSTRATE.
CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic.
CC -1- INDUCTION: By heat shock.
CC -1- PTM: The N-terminus is blocked.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the heat shock protein 70 family.
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CC -----
DR EMBL, AF069523; AAC23862.1; -.
DR InterPro: IPR001023; Hsp70.
DR PRINTS: PR00301; HEATSHOCK70.
DR PRODOM: PD000089; Hsp70; 1.
DR PROSITE, PS000297; HSP70_1; FALSE_NEG.
DR PROSITE, PS00329; HSP70_2; FALSE_NEG.
DR PROSITE, PS01036; HSP70_3; 1.
DR Heat shock; ATP-binding.
DR SEQUENCE 707 AA; 78673 MW; 8B077E8CC08BB4C1 CRC64;
SQ
Query Match 51.4%; Score 54; DB 1; Length 707;
Best Local Similarity 56.5%; Pred. No. 11;
Matches 13; Conservative 4; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 3 AEAERAKAYAAEAERAKAXA 25
Db 667 AKKAEERAKKAEAKAOGCA 689

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RL Eur. J. Biochem. 168:629-633(1987).
CC -1- FUNCTION: Antifreeze proteins lower the blood freezing point.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE TYPE-I AFP FAMILY. TYPE 1 AFP ARE
CC ALANINE-RICH, AMPHIPHILIC AND ALPHA-HELICAL.
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL, X06356; CAA29655.1; -.
DR PIR, S02376; S02376.
DR InterPro: IPR001014; Antifreeze_1.
DR PRINTS, PR00308; ANTIFREEZE1.
KW Antifreeze protein; Repeat; Signal.
FT SIGNAL 1 23
FT PROPEP 24 48
FT CHAIN 49 97
FT SEQUENCE 97 AA; 8865 MW; 62AD582DF8E459B6 CRC64;
SQ
Query Match 50.5%; Score 53; DB 1; Length 97;
Best Local Similarity 56.0%; Pred. No. 2.9;
Matches 14; Conservative 1; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 AXAERAKAYAAEAERAKAXA 25
Db 57 AAATATAAAKAAADTAAAKKAA 81

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RESULT 9
ID RL19_RHIME STANDARD; PRT; 177 AA.
AC Q92L39;
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Created)
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last sequence update)
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
DE 50S ribosomal protein L19.
GN RPLS OR R03246 OR SWC03863.
OS Rhizobium meliloti (Sinorhizobium meliloti).
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rhizobiales;
OC Rhizobiaceae; Sinorhizobium/Ensifer group; Sinorhizobium.
OX NCBI_TaxID=82;
RN 1;
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RZ MEDLINE=2139507; PubMed=11481430;
RA Capela D., Barloy-Hubler F., Gouzy J., Bothe G., Ampe F., Batut J.,
RA Bolstead P., Becker A., Boutry M., Cadieu E., Dreano S., Gloux S.,
RA Godrie T., Goffeau A., Kahn D., Kise E., Lelaur V., Maury D.,
RA Pohl T., Portetelle D., Puenler A., Purnelle B., Ramsperger U.,
RA Renard C., Thebaud P., Vandenbol M., Weidner S., Galibert F.;
RT "Analysis of the chromosome sequence of the legume symbiont
RT Sinorhizobium meliloti strain 1021."
RT Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 98:9877-9882(2001).
CC -1- FUNCTION: This protein is located at the 30S-50S ribosomal subunit
CC interface and may play a role in the structure and function of the
CC aminoacyl-tRNA binding site (By similarity).
CC -1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the L19 family of ribosomal proteins.
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL, AL591793; CAC47825.1; -.
DR HAMAP, MF_00402; -, 1.

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DR InterPro; IPR001857; Ribosomal_L19.
 DR Pfam; PF01245; Ribosomal_L19; 1.
 DR PRINTS; PR00061; RIBOSOMAL_L19.
 DR Prodom; PD002979; Ribosomal_L19; 1.
 DR TIGRfam; TIGR01024; rPLS_bact; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS01015; RIBOSOMAL_L19; 1.
 DR Ribosome; Complete proteome.
 KW RIBOSOMAL_L19; 1.
 SQ SEQUENCE 177 AA; 1255 MW; 1BD19D6561ABF22 CRC64;

Query Match 50.5%; Score 53; DB 1; Length 177;
 Best Local Similarity 65.5%; Pred. No. 4.7;
 Matches 19; Conservative 1; Mismatches 5; Indels 4; Gaps 2;

QY 1 AXAEEAKKAAKAAE--AAE--KAKAKA 25
 DB 148 AQAALAAKAAEAEEAAKAAEAKAAEAAA 176

RESULT 10
 LE8D DAUCA STANDARD; PRT; 555 AA.
 AC P20075;
 DT 01-FEB-1991 (Rel. 17, Created)
 DT 01-FEB-1991 (Rel. 17, Last sequence update)
 DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
 DE Embryonic protein DC-8.
 OS Daucus carota (Carrot).
 OC Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
 OC Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; eudicotyledons; core eudicots; asterids;
 OC Campanulids; Apiales; Apiaceae; Scandiacae; Daucinae;
 OC Daucus.
 NC NCB1_TaxID=4039;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC STRAIN=cv. Queen Anne's Lace;
 RX MEDLINE=89384429; PubMed=2571069;
 RA Franz G., Hatzopoulos P., Jones T.J., Kraus M., Sung Z.R.;
 RT "Molecular and genetic analysis of an embryonic gene, DC 8, from
 RT Daucus carota L.";
 RL Mol. Genet. 218:143-151(1998).
 CC -1- FUNCTION: May play a role in late embryogeny.
 CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic, protein bodies, and cell walls
 CC of zygotic embryo and endosperm tissue.
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the LEA type 1 family.
 CC -----
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 CC -----
 CC EMBL; X16131; CA34258.2; -.
 DR PIR; S04909; S04909.
 DR InterPro; IPR004238; LEA.
 DR Pfam; PF02987; LEA; 6.
 KW Repeat.
 FT DOMAIN 97 391 17 X APPROXIMATE TANDEM REPEATS.
 FT REPEAT 97 114 1.
 FT REPEAT 115 125 2.
 FT REPEAT 126 140 3.
 FT REPEAT 141 154 4.
 FT REPEAT 155 176 5.
 FT REPEAT 177 191 6.
 FT REPEAT 192 205 7.
 FT REPEAT 206 216 8.
 FT REPEAT 217 237 9.
 FT REPEAT 238 259 10.
 FT REPEAT 260 281 11.
 FT REPEAT 282 303 12.
 FT REPEAT 304 325 13.
 FT REPEAT 326 343 14.

FT REPEAT 344 358 15.
 FT REPEAT 359 376 16.
 FT REPEAT 377 391 17.
 SQ SEQUENCE 555 AA; 60260 MW; D15E8A30E51BD1AB CRC64;

Query Match 50.5%; Score 53; DB 1; Length 555;
 Best Local Similarity 57.1%; Pred. No. 12;
 Matches 12; Conservative 3; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 AEAERAKKAAKAAEAKAAKAA 23
 DB 196 AEAERKGEYKDYAAQCAEA 216

RESULT 11
 HIG_STRPU STANDARD; PRT; 217 AA.
 ID HIG_STRPU
 AC P07796;
 DT 01-AUG-1988 (Rel. 08, Created)
 DT 01-AUG-1988 (Rel. 08, Last sequence update)
 DT 15-JUL-1999 (Rel. 38, Last annotation update)
 DE Histone H1-gamma, late.
 OS Strongylocentrotus purpuratus (Purple sea urchin).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Echinodermata; Eleutherozoa; Echinozoa;
 OC Echinoidea; Euechinoidea; Echinacea; Echinoidea; Strongylocentrotidae;
 OC Strongylocentrotus.
 NC NCB1_TaxID=7668;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RX MEDLINE=87172742; PubMed=3031476;
 RA Knowles J.A., Lai Z.-C., Childs G.J.;
 RT "Isolation, characterization, and expression of the gene encoding the
 RT late histone subtype H1-gamma of the sea urchin Strongylocentrotus
 RT purpuratus.";
 RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 7:478-485(1987).
 CC -1- FUNCTION: Histones H1 are necessary for the condensation of
 CC nucleosome chains into higher order structures.
 CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Nuclear.
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the histone H1/H5 family.
 CC -----
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 CC -----
 CC EMBL; M16033; AAA30059.1; -.
 DR PIR; A26721; A26721.
 DR HSP; P02259; 1HST.
 DR InterPro; IPR005818; Histone_H1/H5.
 DR InterPro; IPR005819; Histone_H5.
 DR InterPro; IPR003216; Linkerhist_N.
 DR Pfam; PF00538; Linker histone; 1.
 DR PRINTS; PR00624; HISTONEH5.
 DR Prodom; PD000373; Linkerhist_N; 1.
 DR SMART; SM00526; H15; 1.
 DR Chromosomal protein; Nuclear protein; DNA-binding; Multigene family.
 KW CHROMOSOMAL PROTEIN; NUCLEAR PROTEIN; DNA-BINDING; MULTIGENE FAMILY.
 SQ SEQUENCE 217 AA; 22658 MW; C7251EBD3413B185 CRC64;

Query Match 49.5%; Score 52; DB 1; Length 217;
 Best Local Similarity 56.5%; Pred. No. 7.3;
 Matches 13; Conservative 4; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 AXAEEAKKAAKAAEAKAAKAA 23
 DB 189 AAKKPAKKAAPKAAKAAKAAKAA 211

RESULT 12
 TOLA_PSEAB STANDARD; PRT; 347 AA.

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AC P50600;
DT 01-OCT-1996 (Rel. 34, Created)
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last sequence update)
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last annotation update)
DE TOLA protein.
OS Pseudomonas aeruginosa.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Pseudomonadales;
OC Pseudomonadaceae; Pseudomonas.
NCBI_TaxID=287;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=PAO;
RX MEDLINE=97113525; PubMed=8955385;
RA Dennis J.J., Lafontaine E.R., Sokol P.A.;
RT "Identification and characterization of the tolQRA genes of
RT Pseudomonas aeruginosa."
RT J. Bacteriol. 178:7059-7068 (1996).
RN [2]
RP REVISIONS TO N-TERMINUS.
RA Duan K., Sokol P.A.;
RL Submitted (AUG-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [3]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=ATCC 15692 / PAO1;
RX MEDLINE=20437337; PubMed=10984043;
RA Stover C.K., Pham X.-Q.T., Erwin A.L., Mizoguchi S.D., Warren P.,
RA Hickey M.J., Brinkman F.S.L., Hutnagle W.O., Kowalik D.J., Lagrou M.,
RA Garber R.L., Goltzy L., Tolentino E., Westbrock-Wadman S., Yuan Y.,
RA Brody L.L., Coulter S.N., Folger K.R., Kas A., Laidig K., Lim R.M.,
RA Smith K.A., Spencer D.H., Wong G.K.-S., Wu Z., Paulsen I.T.,
RA Reizer J., Salier M.H., Hancock R.E.W., Lory S., Olson M.V.;
RT "Complete genome sequence of Pseudomonas aeruginosa PAO1, an
RT opportunistic pathogen."
RT Nature 406:959-964 (2000).
RL -1- FUNCTION: Involved in the tonB-independent uptake of proteins (By
similarity).
CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Type II membrane protein. Inner membrane
(Potential).
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CC -----
DR EMBL; U39558; AAC44660.2; -.
DR EMBL; AB004530; AAC04360.1; -.
DR PIR; E83525; E83525.
DR InterPro; IPR006260; TonB_C.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR01352; tonB_Cterm; 1.
KW Transport; Protein transport; Transmembrane; Repeat; Inner membrane;
KW Complete proteome.
FT DOMAIN 1 16 CYTOPLASMIC (POTENTIAL).
FT TRANSMEM 17 37 POTENTIAL.
FT DOMAIN 38 347 PERIPLASMIC (POTENTIAL).
FT DOMAIN 209 216 POLY-ALA.
SQ SEQUENCE 347 AA; 37935 MW; EEDDA804AA095945 CRC64;
Query Match 49.5%; Score 52; DB 1; Length 347;
Best Local Similarity 56.0%; Pred. No. 11;
Matches 14; Conservative 2; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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AC P04368;
DT 20-MAR-1987 (Rel. 04, Created)
DT 20-MAR-1987 (Rel. 04, Last sequence update)
DT 01-AUG-1990 (Rel. 15, Last annotation update)
DE Antifreeze peptide SS-8.
OS Myoxocephalus scorpius (shorthorn sculpin) (Daddy sculpin).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Euteleostei; Neoteleostei;
OC Acanthomorpha; Acanthopterygii; Percomorpha; Scorpaeniformes;
OC Cottoidei; Cottidae; Myoxocephalus.
NCBI_TaxID=8097;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE.
RX MEDLINE=85285003; PubMed=4029130;
RA Hew C.-L., Joshi S., Wang N.-C., Kao M.H., Ananthanarayan V.S.;
RT "Structures of shorthorn sculpin antifreeze polypeptides."
RT Eur. J. Biochem. 151:167-172 (1985).
CC -1- FUNCTION: Antifreeze proteins lower the blood freezing point.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE TYPE-I AFP FAMILY. TYPE I AFP ARE
CC ALANINE-RICH, AMPHIPHILIC AND ALPHA-HELICAL.
DR PIR; A05163; A05163.
KW Antifreeze protein; Repeat.
FT MOD RES 1 1 BLOCKED.
FT REPEAT 9 21
FT REPEAT 22 33
FT REPEAT 34 45
SQ SEQUENCE 45 AA; 4006 MW; 260C0BC63B6878 CRC64;
Query Match 49.0%; Score 51.5; DB 1; Length 45;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 2.3;
Matches 16; Conservative 1; Mismatches 6; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

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QY 3 ABAEAKAKYAAAEK-AAKAYA 25
 DB 14 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAKAKA 37

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RESULT 14
ID AB31.CHLE STANDARD; PRT; 495 AA.
AC Q8S338;
DT 15-MAR-2004 (Rel. 43, Created)
DT 15-MAR-2004 (Rel. 43, Last sequence update)
DT 15-MAR-2004 (Rel. 43, Last annotation update)
DE Inner membrane ALBINO3-like protein 1, chloroplast precursor.
GN ALB3.1.
OS Chlamydomonas reinhardtii.
OC Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Chlorophyta; Chlorophyceae; Volvocales;
OC Chlamydomonadaceae; Chlamydomonas.
OC NCBI_TaxID=3055;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.; FUNCTION, SUBCELLULAR LOCATION, AND ASSOCIATION
RP WITH THE LHCI COMPLEX AND PSAB.
RC STRAIN=CC-621;
RX MEDLINE=22204449; PubMed=12215522;
RA Bellafiore S., Ferris P., Nayer H., Goehre V., Rochaix J.-D.;
RT "Loss of Albino3 leads to the specific depletion of the
RT light-harvesting system."
RT Plant Cell 14:2303-2314 (2002).
RL -1- FUNCTION: Required for the insertion of some light-harvesting
complexes (LHC) proteins into the chloroplast thylakoid membrane.
CC Essential for the assembly and activity of LHC I and II. Its
CC function is probably partly distinct from that of ALB3.2.
CC -1- SUBUNIT: Associates with the LHCI complex and with the psae
subunit of the LHCI complex.
CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Integral membrane protein. Chloroplast
thylakoid membrane.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the OXA1/oxa1 family.
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DR EMBL; AF92768; AAM1662.1; -
 DR InterPro; IPR001708; 60kDa_innerneb.
 DR Pfam; PF02096; 60KD_IMP; 1.
 CC Chloplast; Membrane; Inner membrane; Transic peptide; Transmembrane.
 FT TRANSIT 1 ?
 FT CHAIN 1 ?
 FT DOMAIN 1 ? 495 LUMENAL (POTENTIAL).
 FT TRANSMEM 76 ? 75 LUMENAL (POTENTIAL).
 FT TRANSMEM 97 206 STROMAL (POTENTIAL).
 FT TRANSMEM 207 227 LUMENAL (POTENTIAL).
 FT TRANSMEM 228 273 LUMENAL (POTENTIAL).
 FT TRANSMEM 274 294 POTENTIAL.
 FT TRANSMEM 295 317 STROMAL (POTENTIAL).
 FT TRANSMEM 318 338 POTENTIAL.
 FT TRANSMEM 339 441 LUMENAL (POTENTIAL).
 FT TRANSMEM 442 462 POTENTIAL.
 FT TRANSMEM 463 495 STROMAL (POTENTIAL).
 FT DOMAIN 400 461 ALA-RICH.
 FT SEQUENCE 495 AA; 51628 MW; A9CDF2C044AE37E CRC64;
 Query Match 49.0%; Score 51.5; DB 1; Length 495;
 Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 16;
 Matches 15; Conservative 3; Mismatches 6; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 1 AAEEAAKAKYAAEAERAAKAXA 25
 Db 405 AAEEAAKAKYAAEAERAAEAALAAA 428

RESULT 15
 ID PT1 STRCO STANDARD; PRT; 556 AA.
 AC 09KZP1;
 DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last sequence update)
 DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
 DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
 DE (Phosphoenolpyruvate-protein phosphotransferase (EC 2.7.3.9)
 DE (Phosphoenolpyruvate-protein phosphotransferase (EC 2.7.3.9)
 OS PTSI OR SCO1391 OR SC1A8A.11.
 OC Streptomyces coelicolor.
 OC Bacteria; Actinobacteria; Actinobacteridae; Actinomycetales;
 OC Streptomycetaceae; Streptomycetaceae; Streptomycetes.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=1902;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC STRAIN=A3(2) / M145;
 RX MEDLINE=21996410; PubMed=12000953;
 RA Bentley S.D., Chater K.F., Cerdano-Tarraga A.-M., Challis G.L.,
 RA Thompson N.R., James K.D., Harris D.B., Quail M.A., Kleser H.,
 RA Harper D., Bateman A., Brown S., Chandra G., Chen C.W., Collins M.,
 RA Cronin A., Fraser A., Goble A., Hidalgo J., Hornaby T., Howarth S.,
 RA Huang C.-H., Kleser T., Larke L., Murphy L., Oliver K., O'Neill S.,
 RA Rabbittowitch E., Rajadream M.A., Rutherford K., Rutter S.,
 RA Seeger K., Saunders D., Sharp S., Squares R., Squares S., Taylor K.,
 RA Warren T., Wietzorrek A., Woodward J., Barrell B.G., Parkhill J.,
 RA Hopwood D.A.;
 RT "Complete genome sequence of the model actinomycete Streptomyces
 RT coelicolor A3(2)".
 RL Nature 417:141-147(2002).
 CC - FUNCTION: This is a component of the phosphoenolpyruvate-dependent
 CC sugar phosphotransferase system (PTS), a major carbohydrate active
 CC - transport system. Enzyme I transfers the phosphoryl group from
 CC phosphoenolpyruvate (PEP) to the phosphoryl carrier protein (HPr).
 CC Enzyme I is common to all PTS.
 CC - CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: Phosphoenolpyruvate + protein L-histidine =
 CC pyruvate + protein N(p)-phospho-L-histidine.
 CC - SUBUNIT: Homodimer (By similarity).
 CC - SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic.
 CC - SIMILARITY: Belongs to the PEP-utilizing enzyme family.

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DR EMBL; AL939108; CAB86887.1; -
 DR HSP; P22983; IDIK.
 DR InterPro; IPR008731; PEP-utilizers_N.
 DR InterPro; IPR008279; PEP mobile.
 DR InterPro; IPR006318; PEP_P trans.
 DR InterPro; IPR000121; PEP-utilizers.
 DR Pfam; PF05524; PEP-utilizers_N; 1.
 DR Pfam; PF00391; PEP-utilizers; 1.
 DR Pfam; PF02896; PEP-utilizers_C; 1.
 DR PRINTS; PR01736; PEPHTRNFRASE.
 DR ProDom; PD000940; PEP-utilizers; 2.
 DR TIGRPFAM; TIGR01417; PTS_I_fam; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00742; PEP_ENZYMES_2; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00370; PEP_ENZYMES_PHOS_SITE; 1.
 DR Phosphotransferase system; Transferase; Kinase; Sugar transport;
 KW Phosphorylation; Complete proteome.
 FT ACT_SITE 186
 FT MOD_RES 186
 FT SEQUENCE 556 AA; 57271 MW; 7CC6F6D630C7C7 CRC64;
 Query Match 49.0%; Score 51.5; DB 1; Length 556;
 Best Local Similarity 68.2%; Pred. No. 18;
 Matches 15; Conservative 1; Mismatches 5; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 5 AAEEAAKAKYAAEAERAAKAXA 25
 Db 228 AAEEAAKAKYAAEAERAAEAALAAA 249

Search completed: April 20, 2004, 21:59:34
 Job time : 12 secs

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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: April 20, 2004, 21:56:44 ; Search time 39 Seconds
(without alignments)
202.255 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-019-482-1

Perfect score: 105

Sequence: 1 AXAAEAERAKAKVAAEAERAKAKAXA 25

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0, Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1017041 seqs, 315518202 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1017041

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 200000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database:

SPTREMBL_25:
1: sp_archaea:
2: sp_bacteria:
3: sp_fungi:
4: sp_human:
5: sp_invertebrate:
6: sp_mammal:
7: sp_mhc:
8: sp_organelle:
9: sp_phage:
10: sp_plant:
11: sp_rodent:
12: sp_virus:
13: sp_vertebrate:
14: sp_unclassified:
15: sp_virus:
16: sp_bacteriophage:
17: sp_archaeophages:

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

| Result No. | Score | Query Match | Length | DB ID | Description |
|------------|-------|-------------|--------|-------|-------------------|
| 1 | 69 | 65.7 | 485 | 10 | Q8RXD0 |
| 2 | 69 | 65.7 | 924 | 10 | Q9SU08 |
| 3 | 64 | 61.0 | 755 | 10 | Q9FP71 |
| 4 | 62 | 59.0 | 168 | 16 | Q69907 |
| 5 | 60 | 57.1 | 899 | 3 | Q8N1Z0 |
| 6 | 59 | 56.2 | 421 | 16 | Q83SA1 |
| 7 | 59 | 56.2 | 421 | 16 | Q8F0T1 |
| 8 | 58 | 55.2 | 593 | 16 | Q8ZNE5 |
| 9 | 58 | 54.8 | 711 | 4 | Q7Z3F5 |
| 10 | 57.5 | 54.8 | 757 | 4 | Q14234 |
| 11 | 57.5 | 54.3 | 997 | 5 | Q9AB65 |
| 12 | 57 | 54.3 | 997 | 5 | Q9W2J2 |
| 13 | 57 | 54.3 | 1020 | 5 | Q86PC3 |
| 14 | 57 | 54.3 | 1069 | 5 | Q86BG1 |
| 15 | 56.5 | 53.8 | 508 | 5 | Q9VGD2 |
| 16 | | | | | Q9VGD2 drosophila |

| | | | | | | |
|----|------|------|------|----|--------|---------------------|
| 17 | 56.5 | 53.8 | 647 | 16 | Q891E4 | Q891E4 bradyrhizob |
| 18 | 56.5 | 53.8 | 664 | 5 | Q9VGD3 | Q9VGD3 drosophila |
| 19 | 56.5 | 53.8 | 664 | 5 | Q8SWT7 | Q8SWT7 drosophila |
| 20 | 56 | 53.3 | 92 | 13 | Q9DF23 | Q9DF23 myxococcal |
| 21 | 56 | 53.3 | 124 | 16 | Q7V6K8 | Q7V6K8 prochloroc |
| 22 | 56 | 53.3 | 387 | 5 | Q96113 | Q96113 plasmodium |
| 23 | 56 | 53.3 | 496 | 2 | Q8VQW6 | Q8VQW6 azotobacter |
| 24 | 56 | 53.3 | 508 | 3 | Q875A8 | Q875A8 podospora a |
| 25 | 56 | 53.3 | 660 | 16 | Q88Y9 | Q88Y9 lactobacill |
| 26 | 56 | 53.3 | 809 | 5 | P90534 | P90534 dictyostell |
| 27 | 56 | 53.3 | 2197 | 12 | Q88876 | Q88876 tomato ring |
| 28 | 55.5 | 52.9 | 1171 | 3 | Q9P3E2 | Q9P3E2 neurospora |
| 29 | 55 | 52.4 | 190 | 5 | Q15860 | Q15860 plasmodium |
| 30 | 55 | 52.4 | 194 | 5 | Q9N3U8 | Q9N3U8 caenorhabdi |
| 31 | 55 | 52.4 | 389 | 16 | Q9CM70 | Q9CM70 pasteurella |
| 32 | 55 | 52.4 | 564 | 16 | Q8FPL1 | Q8FPL1 anabaena sp |
| 33 | 55 | 52.4 | 909 | 10 | Q9SU09 | Q9SU09 arabidopsis |
| 34 | 54.5 | 51.9 | 638 | 16 | Q891E3 | Q891E3 bradyrhizob |
| 35 | 54 | 51.4 | 101 | 2 | Q9X342 | Q9X342 bacillus an |
| 36 | 54 | 51.4 | 119 | 4 | Q8WU25 | Q8WU25 homo sapien |
| 37 | 54 | 51.4 | 288 | 2 | Q8XN2 | Q8XN2 bacillus an |
| 38 | 54 | 51.4 | 302 | 5 | Q25562 | Q25562 naegleria g |
| 39 | 54 | 51.4 | 432 | 16 | Q7URR3 | Q7URR3 rhodospirill |
| 40 | 53.5 | 51.0 | 301 | 11 | Q8BJK2 | Q8BJK2 mus musculu |
| 41 | 53.5 | 51.0 | 674 | 16 | Q7WP24 | Q7WP24 bordetella |
| 42 | 53.5 | 51.0 | 674 | 16 | Q7W1B9 | Q7W1B9 bordetella |
| 43 | 53.5 | 51.0 | 713 | 10 | Q84NK5 | Q84NK5 oryza sativ |
| 44 | 53.5 | 51.0 | 1452 | 4 | Q9H4A0 | Q9H4A0 homo sapien |
| 45 | 53.5 | 51.0 | 1512 | 4 | Q9H4A1 | Q9H4A1 homo sapien |

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

| ID | Q8RXD0 | PRELIMINARY; | PRT; | 485 AA. |
|----|--|----------------------------|------|---------|
| AC | Q8RXD0 | | | |
| DT | 01-JUN-2002 (TREMBL) | 21, Created | | |
| DT | 01-JUN-2002 (TREMBL) | 21, Last sequence update | | |
| DT | 01-OCT-2003 (TREMBL) | 25, Last annotation update | | |
| DE | Auxilin-like protein (Atg12780). | | | |
| GN | ATG12780. | | | |
| OS | Arabidopsis thaliana (Mouse-ear cress). | | | |
| OC | Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta; | | | |
| OC | Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; eudicotyledons; core eudicots; rosids; | | | |
| OC | eurosid II; Brassicales; Brassicaceae; Arabidopsi | | | |
| OX | NCBI_TaxID=3702; | | | |
| RN | [1] | | | |
| RP | SEQUENCE FROM N.A. | | | |
| RA | Nguyen M., Karlin-Neumann G., Southwick A., Lam B., Miranda M., | | | |
| RA | Palm C.J., Bowser L., Jones T., Band J., Carninci P., Chen H., | | | |
| RA | Chen K., Chung M.K., Hayashizaki Y., Ishida J., Kamiya A., Kawai J., | | | |
| RA | Kim C., Lin J., Liu S.X., Narusaka M., Pham P.K., Sakano H., | | | |
| RA | Sakurai T., Satou M., Seki M., Shim P., Yamada K., Shinozaki K., | | | |
| RA | Ecker J., Theologis A., Davis R.W., | | | |
| RU | Submitted (FEB-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases. | | | |
| RU | [2] | | | |
| RP | SEQUENCE FROM N.A. | | | |
| RA | Shim P., Chen H., Cheuk R., Kim C.J., Bowser L., Carninci P., | | | |
| RA | Dale J.M., Hayashizaki Y., Ishida J., Jones T., Kamiya A., | | | |
| RA | Karlin-Neumann G., Kawai J., Lam B., Lin J., Miranda M., | | | |
| RA | Nguyen M., Onodera C.S., Palm C.J., Quach H.L., Sakurai T., Satou M., | | | |
| RA | Seki M., Southwick A., Toriumi M., Wong C., Wu H.C., Yamada K., Yu G., | | | |
| RA | Shinozaki K., Davis R.W., Theologis A., Ecker J.R., | | | |
| RT | "Arabidopsis ORF clones." | | | |
| RL | Submitted (JUL-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases. | | | |
| DR | EMBL: AY081334; AAL91223.1; - | | | |
| DR | EMBL: BT009679; AAP81797.1; - | | | |
| DR | InterPro: IPR001623; DnaU_N. | | | |
| DR | SMART: SM00271; DnaU_N. | | | |
| SO | SEQUENCE 485 AA; 54793 MW; 10541021DB52AD5 CRC64; | | | |

Query Match .65.7%; Score 69; DB 10; Length 485;
Best Local Similarity 68.0%; Pred. No. 1.1;
Matches 17; Conservative 1; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 AXAEAEKAKYAAAEAEKAKAXA 25
DB 184 AAAGARDKAKAAAEAEKAKAXA 208

RESULT 2
Q9SU08 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 924 AA.
AC Q9SU08;
DT 01-MAY-2000 (TREMBlrel. 13, Created)
DT 01-MAY-2000 (TREMBlrel. 13, Last sequence update)
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TREMBlrel. 24, Last annotation update)
DE Auxilin-like protein.
GN T20K18.130 OR AY4G12780.
OS Arabidopsis thaliana (Mouse-ear cress).
OC Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
OC Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; eudicotyledons; core eudicots; rosids;
OC eurosid II; Brassicales; Brassicaceae; Arabidopsis.
OX NCBI_TaxID=3702;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA Bayan M., Peters S.A., van Staveren M., Dirkse W., Stiekema W.,
RA Bancroft I., Mewes H.W., Mayer K.F.X., Scheller C.;
RL Submitted (APR-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA EU Arabidopsis sequencing project;
RL Submitted (APR-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [3]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA EU Arabidopsis sequencing project;
RL Submitted (MAR-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
DR EMBL; AL049640; CAB40995.1; -.
DR EMBL; AL161534; CAB78320.1; -.
DR PIR; T06636; T06636.
DR InterPro; IPR001623; DnaJ_N.
DR SMART; SM00271; DnaJ; 1.
SQ SEQUENCE 924 AA; 102223 MW; 26E22C7C831EF9B CRC64;

Query Match .65.7%; Score 69; DB 10; Length 924;
Best Local Similarity 68.0%; Pred. No. 2.1;
Matches 17; Conservative 1; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 AXAEAEKAKYAAAEAEKAKAXA 25
DB 603 AAAGARDKAKAAAEAEKAKAXA 627

RESULT 3
Q9FP71 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 755 AA.
AC Q9FP71;
DT 01-MAR-2001 (TREMBlrel. 16, Created)
DT 01-MAR-2001 (TREMBlrel. 16, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TREMBlrel. 25, Last annotation update)
DE P0458A05.18 protein (B1157F09.8, protein).
GN P0458A05.18 OR B1157F09.8.
OS Oryza sativa (Rice).
OC Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
OC Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae;
OC Euphorbiaceae; Oryzae; Oryza.
OX NCBI_TaxID=4530;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=cv. Nipponbare;
RA Sasaki T., Matsumoto T., Yamamoto K.;
RT "Oryza sativa nipponbare (GA3) genomic DNA, chromosome 1, PAC
clone P0458A05.";
RL Submitted (SEP-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.

RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=cv. Nipponbare;
RA Sasaki T., Matsumoto T., Yamamoto K.;
RT "Oryza sativa nipponbare (GA3) genomic DNA, chromosome 1, BAC
clone B1157F09.";
RL Submitted (FEB-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
DR EMBL; AP002870; BAB19409.1; -.
DR EMBL; AP003207; BAB64083.1; -.
DR Gramene; Q9FP71; -.
DR InterPro; IPR001623; DnaJ_N.
SQ SEQUENCE 755 AA; 83969 MW; 9BAD034850116493 CRC64;

Query Match .61.0%; Score 64; DB 10; Length 755;
Best Local Similarity 54.5%; Pred. No. 7;
Matches 18; Conservative 2; Mismatches 5; Indels 8; Gaps 1;

QY 1 AXAEAEKAKYAAAEAEKAKAXA 25
DB 398 AAAGARDKAKAAAEAEKAKAXA 430

RESULT 4
Q69907 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 168 AA.
AC Q69907;
DT 01-AUG-1998 (TREMBlrel. 07, Created)
DT 01-AUG-1998 (TREMBlrel. 07, Last sequence update)
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TREMBlrel. 24, Last annotation update)
DE Hypothetical protein SC05619.
GN SC05619 OR SC281.36.
OS Streptomyces coelicolor.
OC Bacteria; Actinobacteria; Actinomycetia; Actinomycetales;
OC Streptomycinae; Streptomyces.
OX NCBI_TaxID=1902;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=A3(2) / M145;
RX MEDLINE=21996410; PubMed=12000953;
RA Bentley S.D., Chater K.F., Cerdeno-Tarraga A.-M., Challis G.L.,
RA Thomson N.R., James K.D., Harris D.E., Quail M.A., Kieser H.,
RA Harper D., Bateman A., Brown S., Chandra G., Chen C.W., Collins M.,
RA Cronin A., Frazer A., Goble A., Hidalgo J., Hornby T., Howarth S.,
RA Huang C.-H., Kleser T., Laiké L., Murphy J., Oliver K., O'Neil S.,
RA Rabinowitsch R., Rajendram M.A., Rutherford K., Rutter S.,
RA Seeger K., Saunders D., Sharp S., Squares R., Squares S., Taylor K.,
RA Warren T., Wietzorek A., Woodward J., Barrell B.G., Parkhill J.,
RA Hopwood D.A.;
RT "Complete genome sequence of the model actinomycete Streptomyces
coelicolor A3(2).";
RL Nature 417:141-147(2002).
DR EMBL; AL939124; CA19411.1; -.
DR PIR; T34804; T34804.
KW Hypothetical protein; Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 168 AA; 17934 MW; 72063B195040BD6E CRC64;

Query Match .59.0%; Score 62; DB 16; Length 168;
Best Local Similarity 65.2%; Pred. No. 2.7;
Matches 15; Conservative 3; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 AXAEAEKAKYAAAEAEKAKAXA 23
DB 106 AAAGARDKAKAAAEAEKAKAXA 128

RESULT 5
Q6NIZ0 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 899 AA.
AC Q6NIZ0;
DT 01-OCT-2002 (TREMBlrel. 22, Created)
DT 01-OCT-2002 (TREMBlrel. 22, Last sequence update)
DT 01-MAR-2003 (TREMBlrel. 23, Last annotation update)
DE Related to kinetoplast-associated protein KAP.

GN SP3.190.
OS Neurospora crassa.
OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Pezizomycotina; Sordariomycetes;
OC Sordariomycetidae; Sordariales; Sordariaceae; Neurospora.
NCBI_TaxID=5141;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA Schulte U., Aign V., Hohnselt J., Brandt P., Fartmann B., Holland R.,
RA Nyakatura G., Mewes H.W., Mannhaupt G.;
RN Submitted (JUN-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
[2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA German Neurospora genome project;
RN Submitted (JUN-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
DR EMBL: AL807371; CAD37020.1; -
SQ SEQUENCE 899 AA; 99309 MW; 5A110FCA4C09D8F9 CRC64;

Query Match 57.4%; Score 60; DB 3; Length 899;
Best Local Similarity 73.7%; Pred. No. 26;
Matches 14; Conservative 2; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 EAEEKAATKAAEAERAKK 22
Db 511 KAEEKAATKAAEAERAKK 529

RESULT 6
Q83SA1 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 413 AA.
AC Q83SA1;
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 24, Created)
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 24, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
DE Membrane spanning protein, required for outer membrane integrity.
GN TOLA OR SF0558 OR S0571.
OS Shigella flexneri.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Enterobacteriales;
OC Enterobacteriaceae; Shigella.
NCBI_TaxID=623;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=301 / Serotype 2a;
RX MEDLINE=2272406; PubMed=12384590;
RA Jin O., Yuan Z., Xu J., Wang Y., Shen Y., Lu W., Wang J., Liu H.,
RA Yang J., Yang F., Zhang X., Zhang J., Yang G., Hu H., Qu D., Dong J.,
RA Sun L., Xue Y., Zhao A., Gao Y., Zhu J., Kan B., Ding K., Chen S.,
RA Cheng H., Yao Z., He B., Chen R., Ma D., Qiang B., Wen Y., Hou Y.,
RA Yu J.;
RN "Genome sequence of Shigella flexneri 2a: insights into pathogenicity
RT through comparison with genomes of Escherichia coli K12 and O157.";
RL Nucleic Acids Res. 30:4432-4441(2002).
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=2457T / ATCC 700930 / Serotype 2a;
RX MEDLINE=22590274; PubMed=12704152;
RA Wei J., Goldberg M.B., Burland V., Venkatesan M.M., Deng W.,
RA Fournier G., Mayhew G.F., Plunkett G. III, Rose D.J., Darling A.,
RA Mau B., Perna N.T., Payne S.M., Kunen-Janecky L.J., Zhou S.,
RA Schwartz D.C., Blattner F.R.;
RN "Complete genome sequence and comparative genomics of Shigella
RT flexneri serotype 2a strain 2457T.";
RL Infect. Immun. 71:2775-2786(2003).
DR EMBL: AE015086; JN42202.1; -
DR EMBL: AE016979; JN42202.1; -
KW Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 413 AA; 42355 MW; 93B10F2C5D60DE8 CRC64;

Query Match 56.2%; Score 59; DB 16; Length 413;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 16;
Matches 15; Conservative 4; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 AAXAAEKAATKAAEAERAKK 25
Db 511 KAEEKAATKAAEAERAKK 529

Db 143 ADAKAAEKAATKAAEAERAKK 167

RESULT 7
Q8FUT1 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 421 AA.
AC Q8FUT1;
DT 01-MAR-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 23, Created)
DT 01-MAR-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 23, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
DE TOLA protein.
GN TOLA OR C0818.
OS Escherichia coli O6.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Enterobacteriales;
OC Enterobacteriaceae; Escherichia.
NCBI_TaxID=217992;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=06:H1 / CFT073 / ATCC 700928;
RX MEDLINE=22388234; PubMed=12471157;
RA Welch R.A., Burland V., Plunkett G. III, Redford P., Roesch P.,
RA Raeko D., Buckles B.L., Liu S.-R., Boutin A., Hackett J., Stroud D.,
RA Mayhew G.F., Rose D.J., Zhou S., Schwartz D.C., Perna N.T.,
RA Mobley H.L.T., Donnenberg M.S., Blattner F.R.;
RN "Extensive mosaic structure revealed by the complete genome sequence
RT of uropathogenic Escherichia coli.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:17020-17024(2002).
DR EMBL: AE016757; JN42202.1; -
KW Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 421 AA; 43184 MW; DB296626F056D385 CRC64;

Query Match 56.2%; Score 59; DB 16; Length 421;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 16;
Matches 15; Conservative 4; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 AAXAAEKAATKAAEAERAKK 25
Db 151 ADAKAAEKAATKAAEAERAKK 175

RESULT 8
Q9RKL9 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 347 AA.
AC Q9RKL9;
DT 01-MAY-2000 (TrEMBLrel. 13, Created)
DT 01-MAY-2000 (TrEMBLrel. 13, Last sequence update)
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 24, Last annotation update)
DE Probable peptidase.
GN SC04108 OR SCD17.12.
OS Streptomyces coelicolor.
OC Bacteria; Actinobacteria; Actinobacteriales; Actinomycetales;
OC Streptomyces; Streptomyces.
NCBI_TaxID=1902;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=A3(2);
RA Brown S.P., Harris D.;
RN Submitted (SEP-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
[2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=A3(2);
RA Thomson N.R., Parhill J., Barrell B.G., Rajandream M.A.;
RN Submitted (SEP-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
[3]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=A3(2);
RX MEDLINE=97000351; PubMed=8843436;
RA Redenbach M., Kiese H.M., Denapate D., Eichner A., Cullum J.,
RA Kinashi H., Hopwood D.A.;
RN "A set of ordered cosmids and a detailed genetic and physical map for
RT the 8 Mb Streptomyces coelicolor A3(2) chromosome.";
RL Mol. Microbiol. 21:77-96(1996).
RN [4]

RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC STRAIN=A3(2) / M145;
 RA MEDLINE=21996410; PubMed=12000953;
 RA Bentley S.D., Chater K.F., Cerdano-Tarraga A.-M., Challis G.L.,
 RA Thomson N.R., James K.D., Harris D.E., Quail M.A., Kleser H.,
 RA Harper D., Bateman A., Brown S., Chandra G., Chen C.W., Collins M.,
 RA Cronin A., Fraser A., Goble A., Hidalgo J., Hornsby T., Howarth S.,
 RA Huang C.-H., Kleser T., Larke L., Murphy L., Oliver K., O'Neill S.,
 RA Rabbittowitch E., Rajandream M.A., Rutherford K., Rutter S.,
 RA Seeger K., Saunders D., Sharp S., Squares R., Squares S., Taylor K.,
 RA Weigen T., Wietzorrek A., Woodward J., Barrett B.G., Parkhill J.,
 RA Hopwood D.A.;
 RT "Complete genome sequence of the model actinomycete Streptomyces
 RT coelicolor A3(2).";
 RL Nature 417:141-147(2002).
 DR EMBL: ALJ39118; CAB56389.1; -
 DR GO: GO:0004222; F:metalloendopeptidase activity; IEA.
 DR GO: GO:0006508; P:proteolysis and peptidolysis; IEA.
 DR InterPro: IPR002886; Peptidase_M37.
 DR Pfam: PF01551; Peptidase_M37; 1.
 DR Complete proteome.
 SQ SEQUENCE 347 AA; 35432 MW; 456DFC61B6C2FF0D CRC64;

Query Match 55.2%; Score 58; DB 16; Length 347;
 Best Local Similarity 68.2%; Pred. No. 17;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 AAXAAEAKAKYAAAEAKAK 22
 DB 163 AAXAAEAKAKYAAAEAKAK 184

RESULT 9

Q8ZNE5 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 593 AA.
 AC Q8ZNE5;
 DT 01-MAR-2002 (TrEMBLrel. 20, Created)
 DT 01-MAR-2002 (TrEMBLrel. 20, Last sequence update)
 DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
 DE Putative von Willebrand factor, vWF type A domain.
 GN vWBF OR STM2315.
 OS Salmonella typhimurium.
 OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Enterobacteriales;
 OC Enterobacteriaceae; Salmonella.
 NC NCBI_TaxID=602;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC STRAIN=LT2 / SGCSC1412 / ATCC 700720;
 RA MEDLINE=21534948; PubMed=11677609;
 RA McGelelland M., Sanderson K.B., Spiech J., Clifton S.W., Latreille P.,
 RA Courtney L., Potwolklik S., Ali J., Dante M., Du F., Hou S., Layman D.,
 RA Leonard S., Nguyen C., Scott K., Holmes A., Grewal N., Mulvaney E.,
 RA Ryan B., Sun H., Florea L., Miller W., Stoneking T., Nhan M.,
 RA Waterston R., Wilson R.K.;
 RT "Complete genome sequence of Salmonella enterica serovar Typhimurium
 RT LT2.";
 RL Nature 413:852-856(2001).
 DR EMBL: AE008803; AAU21216.1; -
 DR InterPro: IPR000437; Prok_lipprot_S.
 DR Pfam: PF00092; vwa; 1.
 DR SMART: SMO0337; vWA; 1.
 DR PROSITE: PS00013; PROKAR_LIPPROTEIN; 1.
 DR PROSITE: PS50234; vWFA; 1.
 DR Hypothetical protein; Complete proteome.
 KM SEQUENCE 593 AA; 64640 MW; 595CA58158968357 CRC64;

Query Match 55.2%; Score 58; DB 16; Length 593;
 Best Local Similarity 65.2%; Pred. No. 30;
 Matches 15; Conservative 2; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 AAXAAEAKAKYAAAEAKAK 25
 DB 163 AAXAAEAKAKYAAAEAKAK 184

DB 58 AAXAAEAKAKYAAAEAKAK 80

RESULT 10

Q723F5 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 711 AA.
 AC Q723F5;
 DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Created)
 DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last sequence update)
 DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
 DE Hypothetical protein DKFZP666F06102.
 GN DKFZP666F06102.
 OS Homo sapiens (Human).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
 NC NCBI_TaxID=9606;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC TISSUE=Human fetal kidney;
 RA Pousetka A., Albert R., Moosmayer P., Schupp I., Wellenreuther R.,
 RA Mewes H.W., Weil B., Amid C., Oanger A., Fobo G., Han M., Wiemann S.;
 RT Submitted (JUN-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
 DR EMBL: BXS37939; CAD97910.1; -
 DR Hypothetical protein.
 SQ SEQUENCE 711 AA; 61765 MW; 95B624A99B4A998 CRC64;

Query Match 54.8%; Score 57.5; DB 4; Length 711;
 Best Local Similarity 60.7%; Pred. No. 41;
 Matches 17; Conservative 1; Mismatches 5; Indels 5; Gaps 1;

QY 1 AAXAAEAKAKYAAAEAKAK 23
 DB 446 AAXAAEAKAKYAAAEAKAK 473

RESULT 11

Q14234 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 757 AA.
 AC Q14234;
 DT 01-NOV-1996 (TrEMBLrel. 01, Created)
 DT 01-NOV-1996 (TrEMBLrel. 01, Last sequence update)
 DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
 DE Elastin.
 GN ELN.
 OS Homo sapiens (Human).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
 NC NCBI_TaxID=9606;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC MEDLINE=87274906; PubMed=3038460;
 RA Indik Z., Yoon K., Morrow S.D., Cicilia G., Rosenbloom J.,
 RA Rosenbloom J., Ornstein-Goldstein N.,
 RT "Structure of the 3' region of the human elastin gene: great abundance
 RT of Alu repetitive sequences and few coding sequences.";
 RL Connect. Tissue Res. 16:197-211(1987).
 RN [2]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC MEDLINE=87289668; PubMed=3039501;
 RA Indik Z., Yen H., Ornstein-Goldstein N., Sheppard P., Anderson N.,
 RA Rosenbloom J.C., Peltonen L., Rosenbloom J.,
 RT "Alternative splicing of human elastin mRNA indicated by sequence
 RT analysis of cloned genomic and complementary DNA.";
 RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84:5680-5684(1987).
 DR EMBL: M17282; AAC98395.1; -
 DR EMBL: M17282; AAC98395.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL: M16983; AAC98395.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL: M17265; AAC98395.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL: M17265; AAC98395.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL: M17267; AAC98395.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL: M17268; AAC98395.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL: M17270; AAC98395.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL: M17271; AAC98395.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL: M17272; AAC98395.1; JOINED.

DR EMBL; M17273; AAC98395.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; M17274; AAC98395.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; M17275; AAC98395.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; M17276; AAC98395.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; M17277; AAC98395.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; M17278; AAC98395.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; M17279; AAC98395.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; M17280; AAC98395.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; M17281; AAC98395.1; JOINED.
 DR GO; GO:0005578; C:extracellular matrix; NAs.
 DR GO; GO:0030023; F:extracellular matrix constituent conferring. . .; NAs.
 DR InterPro; IPR001179; FKBP_PPIase.
 DR InterPro; IPR003979; tropoelastin.
 DR PRINTS; PR01500; TROPOLASTIN.
 DR PROSITE; PS00453; FKBP_PPIASE_1; 1.
 SQ SEQUENCE 757 AA; 66136 MW; 23B7FE5B8AF85CA8 CRC64;

Query Match 54.8%; Score 57.5; DB 4; Length 757;
 Best Local Similarity 60.7%; Pred. No. 44;
 Matches 17; Conservative 1; Mismatches 5; Indels 5; Gaps 1;

QY 1 AXAAEAERKAKY-----AAEAERKAKA 23
 DB 441 AQAATAAKAKYGVGTAPMAAAAKAAKAA 468

RESULT 12

Q9AB65 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 177 AA.
 ID Q9AB65
 AC Q9AB65;
 DT 01-JUN-2001 (TEMBLrel. 17, Created)
 DT 01-JUN-2001 (TEMBLrel. 17, Last sequence update)
 DT 01-JUN-2003 (TEMBLrel. 24, Last annotation update)
 DE ATP synthase F0, B subunit.
 GN CC0366.
 OS Caulobacter crescentus.
 OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Caulobacterales;
 = OC Caulobacteraceae; Caulobacter.
 = OX NCBI_TaxID=155892;
 RN [1]
 RC SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RP STRAIN=ATCC 19089 / CB15;
 RX MEDLINE=21173698; PubMed=11259647;
 RA Nierman W.C., Feldblum T.V., Laub M.T., Paulsen I.T., Nelson K.B.,
 RA Eisen J., Heidelberg J.F., Alley M.R.K., Ohta N., Maddock J.R.,
 RA Potocka I., Nelson W.C., Newton A., Stephens C., Phadke N.D., Ely B.,
 RA DeBoy R.T., Dodson R.J., Durkin A.S., Gwinn M.L., Haft D.H.,
 RA Kolonay J.F., Smit J., Craven M.B., Khouri H., Shetty J., Berry K.,
 RA Ueberback T., Tran K., Wolf A., Vamathevan J., Ermolaeva M., White O.,
 RA Salzberg S.L., Venter J.C., Shapiro L., Fraser C.M.;
 RT "Complete genome sequence of Caulobacter crescentus";
 RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 98:4136-4141(2001).
 DR EMBL; AE005710; AAK2353.1; -.
 DR PIR; E87294; E87294.
 DR TIGR; CC0366; -.
 DR GO; GO:0015992; P:proton transport; IEA.
 DR InterPro; IPR002146; ATPsynth_B/B_sub.
 DR Pfam; PF00430; ATP-synth_B; 1.
 KW Complete proteome.
 SQ SEQUENCE 177 AA; 18465 MW; 6F0A2E32CC3D2912 CRC64;

Query Match 54.3%; Score 57; DB 16; Length 177;
 Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 12;
 Matches 15; Conservative 1; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 AXAAEAERKAKYAAEAERKAKAXA 25
 DB 110 ASAAEAERKAKYAAEAERKAKAAEA 134

RESULT 13

Q9W2J2 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 997 AA.
 ID Q9W2J2

AC Q9W2J2;
 DT 01-MAY-2000 (TEMBLrel. 13, Created)
 DT 01-OCT-2002 (TEMBLrel. 22, Last sequence update)
 DT 01-OCT-2003 (TEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
 DE CG18375 protein.
 GN CG18375.
 OS Drosophila melanogaster (fruit fly).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Arthropoda; Hexapoda; Insecta; Pterygota;
 OC Neoptera; Endopterygota; Diptera; Brachycera; Muscomorpha;
 OC Ephydriidae; Drosophilidae; Drosophila.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=7227;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RX STRAIN=Beckley;
 RC MEDLINE=20196006; PubMed=10731132;
 RA Adams M.D., Celniker S.E., Holt R.A., Evans C.A., Gocayne J.D.,
 RA Amanatides P.G., Scherer S.E., Li P.W., Hoskins R.A., Galle R.F.,
 RA George R.A., Lewis S.B., Richards S., Ashburner M., Henderson S.N.,
 RA Sutton G.G., Wortman J.R., Yandell M.D., Zhang Q., Chen L.X.,
 RA Brandon R.C., Rogers Y.-H.C., Blazer R.G., Champe M., Pfeiffer B.D.,
 RA Wan K.H., Doyle C., Baxter B.G., Helt G., Nelson C.R., Miklos G.L.G.,
 RA Abail J.F., Agbayani A., An H.-J., Andrews-Plamkoc C., Baldwin D.,
 RA Ballew R.M., Basu A., Baxendale J., Bayraktaroglu L., Beasley E.M.,
 RA Beeson K.Y., Benos P.V., Bertan B.P., Bhandari D., Bolshakov S.,
 RA Borokova D., Botchan M.R., Bouck J., Brokstein P., Brotier P.,
 RA Burris K.C., Busam D.A., Butler H., Cadieu E., Center A., Chandra I.,
 RA Cherry J.M., Cawley S., Dahlke C., Davenport L.B., Davies P.,
 RA de Pablo B., Delcher A., Deng Z., Mays A.D., Dew I., Dietz S.M.,
 RA Dodson K., Doup L.E., Downes M., Dugan-Rocha S., Dunkov B.C., Dunn P.,
 RA Durbin K.J., Evangelista C.C., Ferraz C., Ferreira S., Fleischmann W.,
 RA Folsler C., Gabrielian A.E., Garg N.S., Gelbart W.M., Glasser K.,
 RA Glodok A., Gong F., Gorrell J.H., Gu Z., Guan P., Harris M.,
 RA Harris N.L., Harvey D., Heiman T.J., Hernandez J.R., Houck J.,
 RA Hostin D., Houston K.A., Howland T.J., Wei M.-H., Idegawa C.,
 RA Jalali M., Kalush F., Kapten G.H., Ke Z., Kienison J.A., Ketchum K.A.,
 RA Kimmel B.E., Kodira C.D., Kraft C., Kravitz S., Kulp D., Lai Z.,
 RA LaSko P., Lei Y., Levitsky A.A., Li J., Li Z., Liang Y., Lin X.,
 RA Liu X., Matrei B., McIntosh T.C., McLeod M.P., McPherson D.,
 RA Merkulov G., Milshina N.V., Moberg C., Morris J., Moshrefi A.,
 RA Mount S.M., Moy M., Murphy B., Murphy L., Muzny D.M., Nelson D.L.,
 RA Nelson D.R., Nelson K.A., Nixon K., Nusskern D.R., Pacleb J.M.,
 RA Palazzolo M., Pittman G.S., Pan S., Pollard J., Puri V., Reese M.G.,
 RA Reinert K., Remington K., Saunders R.D.C., Scheeler F., Shen H.,
 RA Shue B.C., Siden-Kiamos I., Simpson M., Skupski M.P., Smith T.,
 RA Spier E., Spradling A.C., Stapleton M., Strong R., Sun B.,
 RA Svirskas R., Tector C., Turner R., Venter E., Wang A.H., Wang X.,
 RA Wang Z.-Y., Weisbach D.A., Weinstein G.M., Weisenbach J.,
 RA Williams S.M., Woodage T., Worley K.C., Wu D., Yang S., Yao Q.A.,
 RA Ye J., Yeh R.-F., Zaveri J.S., Zhan M., Zhang G., Zhao Q., Zheng L.,
 RA Zheng X.H., Zhong F.N., Zhong W., Zhou X., Zhu S., Zhu H.O.,
 RA Gibbs R.A., Myers E.W., Rubin G.M., Venter J.C.;
 RT "The genome sequence of Drosophila melanogaster";
 RL Science 287:2185-2195(2000).
 RN [2]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RA Celniker S.E., Adams M.D., Krommiller B., Wan K.H., Holt R.A.,
 RA Evans C.A., Gocayne J.D., Amanatides P.G., Brandon R.C., Rogers Y.,
 RA Banazon J., An H., Baldwin D., Banzon J., Beeson K.Y., Busam D.A.,
 RA Carlson J.W., Center A., Champe M., Davenport L.B., Dietz S.M.,
 RA Dodson K., Dorett V., Doup L.E., Doyle C., Dreeneck D., Farfan D.,
 RA Ferreira S., Frise B., Galle R.F., Garg N.S., George R.A.,
 RA Gonzalez M., Houck J., Hoskins R.A., Hostin D., Howland T.J.,
 RA Idegawa C., Jalali M., Kruse D., Li P., Matrei B., Moshrefi A.,
 RA McIntosh T.C., Moy M., Murphy B., Nelson C., Nelson K.A., Nunoo J.,
 RA Pacleb J., Paragaa V., Park S., Patel S., Pfeiffer B.,
 RA Phouenavong S., Pittman G.S., Puri V., Richards S., Scheeler F.,
 RA Stapleton M., Strong R., Svirskas R., Tector C., Tyler D.,
 RA Williams S.M., Zaveri J.S., Smith H.O., Venter J.C., Rubin G.M.,
 RT "Sequencing of Drosophila melanogaster genome."
 RL Submitted (MAR-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
 RN [3]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RA Miera S., Crosby M.A., Matthews B.B., Bayraktaroglu L., Campbell K.,

RA Hradecky P., Huang Y., Kaminker J.S., Prochnik S.E., Smith C.D.,
RA Tupy J.L., Bergman C., Berman B., Carlson J.W., Celinker S.E.,
RA Clamp M., Drysdale R., Emmert D., Friese E., de Grey A., Harris N.,
RA Krommiller B., Marshall B., Millburn G., Richer J., Russo S.,
RA Searle S.M.J., Smith E., Shu S., Smutnack F., Whitfield E.,
RA Ashburner M., Gelbart W.M., Rubin G.M., Mungall C.J., Lewis S.E.,
RT "Annotation of Drosophila melanogaster genome."
RT Submitted (MAR-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA Adams M.D., Celinker S.E., Gibbs R.A., Rubin G.M., Venter C.J.;
RL Submitted (MAR-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [5]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA FlyBase;
RL Submitted (SEP-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
DR EMBL; AE003453; AAF46699.2; -.
DR HSSP; Q13625; IYCS.
DR FlyBase; FBgn0034606; CG18375.
DR InterPro; IPR002110; ANK.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR Pfam; PF00023; ank; 2.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00248; ANK; 2.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR PROSITE; PSS0088; ANK_REPEAT; 2.
DR PROSITE; PSS0297; ANK_REPEAT_REGION; 1.
DR PROSITE; PSS0002; SH3; 1.
DR ANK repeat; Repeat.
SQ SEQUENCE 997 AA; 107821 MW; E712D400C2C4FD3D CRC64;

Query Match 54.3%; Score 57; DB 5; Length 997;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 67;
Matches 15; Conservative 2; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

1 AXAEAEKAKYAAAEAKAKAXA 25
439 AAAAAAAAAAQAEEAANQAATATA 463

RESULT 14
Q86PC3 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 1020 AA.
AC Q86PC3;
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 24, Created)
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 24, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
DE RE13301P.
GN CG18375.
OS Drosophila melanogaster (Fruit fly).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Arthropoda; Hexapoda; Insecta; Pterygota;
OC Neoptera; Endopterygota; Diptera; Brachycera; Muscomorpha;
OC Ephydroidea; Drosophilidae; Drosophila.
OX NCBI_TaxId=7227;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA STPAIN=Y;
RA Stapleton M., Brokstein P., Hong L., Aghayani A., Carlson J.,
RA Champagne M., Chavez C., Dorese V., Dresnek D., Farfan D., Friese E.,
RA George R., Gonzalez M., Guarin H., Krommiller B., Li P., Liao G.,
RA Miranda A., Mungall C.J., Nunoo J., Pacleb J., Paragas V., Park S.,
RA Patel S., Phouanavong S., Wan K., Yu C., Lewis S.E., Rubin G.M.,
RA Celinker S.;
RL Submitted (JAN-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
DR EMBL; BT003215; AAC24970.1; -.
DR InterPro; IPR002110; ANK.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR Pfam; PF00023; ank; 2.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00248; ANK; 2.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.

DR PROSITE; PSS0088; ANK_REPEAT; 2.
DR PROSITE; PSS0297; ANK_REPEAT_REGION; 1.
DR PROSITE; PSS0002; SH3; 1.
SQ SEQUENCE 1020 AA; 110434 MW; 42A3AE30EC71787B CRC64;

Query Match 54.3%; Score 57; DB 5; Length 1020;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 69;
Matches 15; Conservative 2; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

1 AXAEAEKAKYAAAEAKAKAXA 25
462 AAAAAAAAAAQAEEAANQAATATA 486

RESULT 15
Q86BGI PRELIMINARY; PRT; 1069 AA.
AC Q86BGI;
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 24, Created)
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 24, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
DE CG18375-PB.
GN CG18375.
OS Drosophila melanogaster (Fruit fly).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Arthropoda; Hexapoda; Insecta; Pterygota;
OC Neoptera; Endopterygota; Diptera; Brachycera; Muscomorpha;
OC Ephydroidea; Drosophilidae; Drosophila.
OX NCBI_TaxId=7227;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=20196006; PubMed=10731132;
RA Adams M.D., Celinker S.E., Holt R.A., Evans C.A., Gocayne J.D.,
RA Ananthides P.G., Scherer S.E., Li P.W., Hoskins R.A., Galie R.F.,
RA George R.A., Lewis S.E., Richards S., Ashburner M., Henderson S.N.,
RA Sutton G.G., Wortman J.R., Yandell M.D., Zhang Q., Chen L.X.,
RA Brandon R.C., Rogers J.H., Blazey R.G., Champagne M., Pfeiffer B.D.,
RA Wan K.H., Doyle C., Baxter E.G., Helt G., Nelson C.R., Gabor G.L.,
RA April J.F., Aghayani A., An H.J., Andrews-Pfannkoch C., Baldwin D.,
RA Ballweir R.M., Basu A., Baxendale J., Bayraktaroglu L., Beasley E.M.,
RA Beeson K.Y., Benos P.V., Berman B.P., Bhandari D., Bolshakov S.,
RA Borkova D., Botchan M.R., Bouck J., Brokstein P., Brotler P.,
RA Burtis K.C., Busam D.A., Butler H., Cadieu E., Center A., Chandra I.,
RA Cherry J.M., Cawley S., Dahlke C., Davenport L.B., Davies P.,
RA de Pablos B., Delcher A., Deng Z., Mays A.D., Dew I., Dietz S.M.,
RA Dodson K., Doup L.E., Downes M., Dugan-Rocha S., Dunkov B.C., Dunn P.,
RA Durbin K.J., Evangelista C.C., Ferraz C., Ferreira S., Fleischmann W.,
RA Foeller C., Gabriellian A.E., Garg N.S., Gelbart W.M., Glasser K.,
RA Glodde A., Gong P., Gorrell J.H., Gu Z., Guan P., Harris M.,
RA Harris N.L., Harvey D., Heiman T.J., Hernandez J.R., Houck J.,
RA Hostin D., Houston K.A., Howland T.J., Wei M.H., Ibegwam C.,
RA Jaitai M., Kalush F., Karpen G.H., Ke Z., Kennison J.A., Ketchum K.A.,
RA Kimmel B.E., Kodira C.D., Kraft C., Kravitz S., Kulp D., Lai Z.,
RA Lasko P., Lei Y., Levitsky A.A., Li J., Li Z., Liang Y., Lin X.,
RA Liu X., Mattei B., McIntosh T.C., McLeod M.P., McPherson D.,
RA Merkulov G., Milshina N.V., Mobarry C., Morris J., Moshrefi A.,
RA Mount S.M., Moy M., Murphy B., Murphy L., Muzny D.M., Nelson D.L.,
RA Nelson D.R., Nelson K.A., Nixon K., Nussekern D.R., Pacleb J.M.,
RA Palazolo M., Pittman G.S., Pan S., Pollard J., Puri V., Reese M.G.,
RA Reinert K., Remington K., Saunders R.D., Scheeler F., Shen H.,
RA Shue B.C., Siden-Kiamos I., Simpson W., Skupski M.P., Smith T.,
RA Spler E., Spradling A.C., Stapleton M., Strong R., Sun B.,
RA Svirskas R., Tector C., Turner R., Venter E., Wang A.H., Wang X.,
RA Wang Z.Y., Wasserman D.A., Weinstein G.M., Weissbach J.,
RA Williams S.M., Woodagel, Worley K.C., Wu D., Yang S., Yao Q.A., Ye J.,
RA Yen R.F., Zaveri J.S., Zhan M., Zhang G., Zhao Q., Zheng L.,
RA Zheng X.H., Zhong F.N., Zhong W., Zhou X., Zhu S., Zhu X., Smith H.O.,
RA Gibbs R.A., Myers E.W., Rubin G.M., Venter J.C.;
RT "The genome sequence of Drosophila melanogaster."
RL Science 287:2185-2195(2000).
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA Miera S., Crosby M.A., Matthews B.B., Bayraktaroglu L., Campbell K.,
RA Hradecky P., Huang Y., Kaminker J.S., Prochnik S.E., Smith C.D.,

RA Tupy J.L., Bergman C.M., Berman B.P., Carlson J.W., Celiker S.E.,
 RA Ciamp M.E., Drysdale R.A., Emmert D., Frise E., de Grey A.D.N.J.,
 RA Harris N.L., Kronmiller B., Marshall B., Milburn G.H., Richter J.,
 RA Russo S., Searle S.M.J., Smith E., Shu S., Smutniak F.,
 RA Whitfield E.J., Ashburner M., Gelbart W.M., Rubin G.M., Mungall C.J.,
 RA Lewis S.E.;
 RT "Annotation of Drosophila melanogaster genome.";
 RL Submitted (MAR-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
 RN [3]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RA FLYBase;
 RL Submitted (SEP-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
 RN [4]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RA FLYBase;
 RL Submitted (JAN-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
 DR EMBL; AE003453; AO041341.1; -.
 DR InterPro; IPR002110; ANK.
 DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
 DR Pfam; PF00023; ank; 2.
 DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
 DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
 DR SMART; SM00248; ANK; 2.
 DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS50088; ANK_REPEAT; 2.
 DR PROSITE; PS50297; ANK_REPEAT_REGION; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
 SQ SEQUENCE 1069 AA; 11518 MW; BF102B0C044F80DA CRC64;

Query Match

54.3%; Score 57; DB 5; Length 1069;

Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 72;
 Matches 15; Conservative 2; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 AXAEAAEKAKYAAAEAKAKAXA 25
 DB 511 AAAAAAAAAAQAEEAANQAATAAA 535

Search completed: April 20, 2004, 22:00:27
 Job time : 41 secs

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